be adjourned. The request about the interim holiday for the sittings of the Budget Session by the Hon'ble Member for Kunnamkulam, all that was considered here. If there should be no sitting on a particular day, then the session will have to be prolonged for one day and the Members who come from outside want to run away.

President.—On this particular point, namely, your questions may be put on a day other than Saturday, was this brought to the notice of the Government?

Mr. A. B. Salem.—No.

President.—That is the difficulty. If you had only brought it, it would have been easy to oblige you.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Supplementary questions could have been put by any other Member. Then there is no difficulty.

President.—That is another matter.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

2. Demand No. XIV—Accounts and Finance—Rs. 35,084.

President.—We have finished the consideration of the demand for General Administration. Now we shall proceed to the next demand, 'Demand No. XIV—Accounts and Finance'.

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—Sir, I rise to move for a demand of Rs. 35,084 under 'XIV—Accounts and Finance" In doing so, I have to state that only the usual provisions have been made under all the heads except 'Temporary Establishment' and the variation under this head has been explained in detail in my budget speech. I think it is hardly necessary to repeat it now. I request that the House may be pleased to sanction the allotment.

Motion No. 22.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,117 for 'Temporary Establishment' by Re. 1.*

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—I do not press.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No 22 A.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,117 for 'Temporary Establishment' by Re. 1.*

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Sir, I have tabled this motion for the purpose of calling the attention of the Government to the appointment of the Special Officer for compiling Departmental Account Code. This officer is a temporary officer, and no appointments which are temporary can be put in the list of appointments that cannot be objected by this House, as they are non-votable. It is clear that what the section meant is only the salaries of appointments carrying the sanction of His Highness. This cannot possibly be made to extend to the salaries of

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

appointments temporarily made for the sake of compiling a Code or any other thing in an office. Moreover I do not know whether there is the sanction of His Highness to include these officers also amidst the list of those whose pay is non-votable. A clear list, I pray, may be made by the Government to show the officers who are taken to be different from the non-votable list, and if temporary people are also to be included in it. Government might notify that also, so that we will not have to comment upon officers here. I have already commented yesterday in this House that an item, which was made votable originally, now in the present budget is made non-votable. I would like to know the reason why it was made non-votable. It is only for this purpose that I tabled this motion.

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—The appointment can be made only by His Highness, not by the Head of a Department in all cases. All temporary appointments require the sanction of His Highness. But the appointment of the personnel is done by the Diwan. In such cases it is votable. In cases where it is done by His Highness it is to go under non-votable. In this case by a mistake it was included in the votable, and that was placed before the Standing Finance Committee also. So that mistake was rectified; that is all.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Has that appointment been already sanctioned by His Highness?

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—Otherwise it could not have been included.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Was it done in anticipation and was sanction applied for later on?

President.—Has sanction been obtained?

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—Yes.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I don't press the motion.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 22 B.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To omit the allotment of Rs. 35,084 for 'Accounts and Finance.'*

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I do not press that.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 22 C.

Mr. A. K. Kunhi Moideen.—*To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 35,084 under "Demand No. XIV" by Rs. 10.*

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. കെ. കുഞ്ഞുമൊയ്തീൻ.—കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിന്റെ സ്വന്തമായ ഒരു നിലവിളക്കെരെ മോശമാണെന്നുള്ള സംഗതിയാണ് എനിക്ക് പറവാനുള്ളതു്.

പ്രസിഡണ്ടു്.—എന്തു്?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. കെ. കഞ്ഞുമൊയ്തീൻ.—സാമ്പത്തികനില, financial position, എനിക്കു പറവാനുള്ളതെല്ലാം ഞാൻബഡ്ജറ്റ്നിരൂപണമധ്യേസ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. തിരുവഞ്ചിക്കുളം കനാൽ പദ്ധതിയിൽ നിന്നു കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂക്ക് ന്യായമായ വകകൊടുക്കുന്നില്ല. പബ്ലിക്ക് വർക്സ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെണ്ടിൽ നടത്തുന്നപണികൾക്ക് സൂപ്രവിഷൻ അലവൻസ് എന്നപേരിൽ കമ്മീഷൻ രൂപേണ ഇൗ വകകളിലായി വലിയൊരു സംഖ്യ കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിനോടുപറഞ്ഞുവരുന്നുമുണ്ട്. മുൻസീഫ്, മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട, റജിസ്ട്രാർ, ഓവർസീയർ, അഡി. സർജൻ എന്നീഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ സ്റ്റോറുവക സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലെ ജോലികൾ ധാരാളം നോക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും രൂപേണമുഴുവൻ കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂർ കൊടുക്കണം. തന്റെകാലത്തിന്മേൽതന്നെ നില്പുവാൻ ശക്തിയില്ലാത്ത കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിനെക്കൊണ്ട് ഇവിടെയൊക്കെ രൂപേണം കൊടുപ്പിക്കുന്നതു യുക്തമല്ല. കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിലേക്കു വല്ലതും കൊടുക്കുകയാണ് വേണ്ടതു്. Interportal Trade Convention പ്രകാരം കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിനു കിട്ടേണ്ടതായ ഓഹരിയും കൊടുത്തുവരുന്നില്ല. ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി എന്റെ ബഡ്ജറ്റ സ്പീച്ചിൽ വിസ്തരിച്ചു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിലധികമൊന്നും പറവാനില്ല. ഇത്രയുംമാത്രം പറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടു ഇൗ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരോടി.—കൊച്ചി കണയന്നൂർ താലൂക്കിലേക്കും കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂക്കും കൂടി ഇപ്പോൾ ഒരു സാനിറ്ററി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ മാത്രമല്ലെ ഉള്ളത. ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ രൂപേണത്തിലേക്കു കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിൽനിന്നു യാതൊന്നും ഇപ്പോൾ വസൂലാക്കുന്നില്ല. ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെണ്ട് ഹെഡ് ആപ്പീസ്സിൽ ചെയ്യുന്ന പണിക്ക് പബ്ലിക്ക് വർക്സ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെണ്ടിൽനിന്നും ഒരു സൂപ്പർവിഷൻ അലവൻസ് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതു് ശരിയാണ്. എന്നാൽ ദിവാൻജി വേറെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെണ്ട് മേലധികാരികൾ മുതലായവർ ചെയ്യുന്ന ജോലിക്കു യാതൊന്നും വസൂലാക്കുന്നില്ല. അത് കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിന്റെ ധനസ്ഥിതിവിചാരിച്ചു വങ്ങാതിരിക്കുന്നതാണ്. ഇൗ വകകാര്യങ്ങളിൽ എല്ലാം വേറെവേറെ തിരച്ചെടുപ്പാൻ സാധിക്കുന്ന തരത്തിലല്ലാ ഇരിക്കുന്നത. അതുകൊണ്ടു കുറെ അങ്ങോട്ടും കുറെ ഇങ്ങോട്ടും വകവെച്ചുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായി പലതും ഉണ്ടാവുന്നതാണ.

പ്രസിഡെണ്ടു്.—ശരിയായി കണക്ക പറകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഇങ്ങോട്ടതരുവാനുള്ളത് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടാൽ പിന്നെ അങ്ങോട്ടു കൊടുക്കാനൊന്നുമുണ്ടാവില്ല അല്ലെ?

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരൊടി.—ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, ഡയറക്ടർ, ദിവാൻ ഇവരുടെയൊക്കെ, നോക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ മതിയാവില്ല.

പ്രസിഡെണ്ടു്.—അവർതന്നെയൊക്കെ നോക്കുകയാണെങ്കിലൊ?

ഡോക്ടർ എ. ജി. മേനോൻ.—അവരുടെ സ്ഥിതിപോലെ ചെയ്യും.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരൊടി.— എങ്ങിനെയായാലും അടുപ്പിന്മേൽ കലമുന്നുവെക്കണ്ടെ?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Volume *is the* essential thing.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. എ. രാമചന്ദ്രയ്യർ.—ഫിനാൻസ് മെമ്പർ കണക്ക് കൃത്യമായിട്ട നോക്കിയിട്ടാണൊ പറയുന്നത്?

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരൊടി.—വേണമെങ്കിൽ നോക്കിപ്പറയാം.

പ്രസിഡെണ്ട്.—അപ്പോൾ കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിന്റെ ഗ്രണത്തിനു വേണ്ടിയാണ വേർതിരിക്കാത്തത എന്നാണ പറയുന്നത്.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരൊടി.—പങ്കിടുക എന്നു പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ദോഷമാണ്.

പ്രസിഡെണ്ട്.—പിന്നെ പെൻഷ്യന്റെ കഥ പറഞ്ഞുവല്ലൊ. മിസ്റ്റർ കൃഷ്ണയ്യരും വീരരാഘവയ്യരും അവിടെയാണ റിട്ടയർ ചെയ്യുക അല്ലെ?

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരൊടി.—ഒരാൾ അവിടെ ഫ ൪ കൊല്ലം പണി എടുത്തിട്ട ഇവിടെ റിട്ടയർ ചെയ്യുന്നതും കഷ്ടമല്ലെ?

പ്രസിഡെണ്ട്.—പെൻഷ്യനറി കൊണ്ട്രിബ്യൂഷൻ നിരക്കനുസരിച്ചു കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂക്ക് വേണ്ടതു കൊടുപ്പാൻ വിരോധമില്ല. Proportion നോക്കി പെൻഷ്യനറി കൊണ്ട്രിബ്യൂഷൻ വാങ്ങുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അങ്ങിനെ ആയിക്കോട്ടെ.

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. ഈച്ചരമേനോൻ.—ഈ ന,൦ ൦ ൦ ഉറുപ്പിക യെന്തിനാണ ?

പ്രസിഡെണ്ട്.—Pensionary contribution വളരെപ്പേരുടെ കേസിൽ വേണ്ടിവരില്ലെ? വളരെ ഗ്രണമുണ്ടാകുമൊ?

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരൊടി.—അതു ആളുകളെ മാറുന്നതുപോലെ ഇരിക്കും.

ഡാക്ടർ എ. ജി. മേനോൻ.—ഇതു കൊട്ടക്കണക്കിനു പറഞ്ഞപോലെയായി.

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. ഈച്ചരമേനോൻ.—Interportal Trade Convention അനുസരിച്ചു വല്ലതും കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിനു കൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

ഡാക്ടർ എ. ആർ. മേനോൻ.—അതു Special Finance Committee റിപ്പോർട്ട് force-ൽ വരട്ടെ എന്നു വെച്ചിരിക്കുകയാണ്.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—These are matters relating to treaties.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—We do not understand the Revenue Officer's contention.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—All these are matters between two States.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Some point of order was raised by the Leader.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—All these matters relate to the relationship between two States. Are they matters to be discussed here ?

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Are we competent to take any portion of the budget of Cranganur?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—Certainly.

This Council deals with all the receipts and disbursements relating to both States. As to the proportion and all that, is that a matter to be discussed here?

Dr. A. G. Menon.—When an unfairness is shown, it is our duty to enter our protest and ask for an explanation why this discriminating treatment was accorded. Our moral obligations are discussed.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—Our moral obligations are many. What I doubt is whether we have a right to discuss.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—That is a point which requires a ruling from the President. The Leader of the House raised a point of order. We want a decision on that.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar.—May I know under which section we are not competent? Does it come under section 11?

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—I just threw out a suggestion.

President.—Cranganur pays certain portion of its legitimate dues. I don't think that subject is shut out from discussion. Anything else?

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. കെ. കുഞ്ഞുമൊയ്തീൻ.— ബഡ്ജറ്റ നിരൂപണമെന്ന ഈ സംഗതികളെകുറിച്ചു ഞാൻ വിശദമായി പ്രസ്താവിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. അതുകൊണ്ടാണ ഞാൻ മറുപടി ഒന്നും പറയാതിരുന്നതു." പ്രസിഡെണ്ട് അവർകളും ചില മാന്യ മെമ്പർമാരും ഇനിയും വല്ലതും കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂർ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടിവരുമെന്ന ഭാവത്തിലാണ് പറയുന്നതു്. ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ ൩,൦൦൦ -ൽ ചിലപാനം രൂപാ കൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂർ ഭണ്ഡാഗാരം വളരെ ശോഷിച്ചതും കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരന്നു സ്വന്ത കാലിന്മെൽ നില്ക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാത്തതും ആകുന്നു. സകല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാക്കും ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കണം. പാലസ്സിന്റെ maintenance നടത്തണം; കോവിലകം മരാമത്തു് നടത്തണം; സ്റ്റേറ്റിലേക്കു് subsidy നല്കണം. അവിടത്തെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സാമ്പത്തിക നിലതീരെ മോശമാകയാൽ ഇതെല്ലാം കഴിച്ചു് പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ സുഖസൌകര്യങ്ങൾക്കും നാടിന്റെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കുമായി വല്ലതും ചെയ്യുവാൻ പണമില്ല. ഏതു രാജ്യത്തിന്റെയും അഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കു പണം ആവശ്യവുമാണല്ലൊ. ഔദാര്യബുദ്ധിയോടുകൂടി, മഹാമനസ്കതയോടുകൂടി ഗവമ്മെണ്ടു് വിചാരിക്കുന്നതായിരുന്നാൽ ആ ഭാഗത്തു നിന്നുകണ്ട ആ പുഞ്ചിരിയൊ അപഹാസച്ചിരിയൊ കാണുമായിരുന്നില്ല. ഞാൻ കൊണ്ടുവന്ന ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിനെ കുണ്ടിൽ ചാടിച്ചു എന്നു ഗവമ്മെണ്ടു് മെമ്പന്മാരിൽ ചിലർ അഭിനയിക്കുന്നതായി തോന്നുന്നു.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരോടി.—പിന്നെ എന്തുചെയ്യണം?

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. കെ. കുഞ്ഞുമൊയ്തീൻ.—കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിനു അവകാശപ്പെട്ട ന്യായമായ ഓഹരി കൊടുക്കണം; വലിയ ശമ്പളക്കാരെ

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

അങ്ങോട്ടയക്കരുതു. സ്റ്റെയിറവുക പണമയച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്ന അവിടത്തെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളത്തിന്റെ വീതം കൊടുക്കണം.

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—Sanitary Inspector?

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. കെ. കുഞ്ഞുമൊയ്തീൻ.—അവിടെ നിങ്ങളുടെ sanitation കൊണ്ടു എന്തു ഗുണമാണുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളതു? പിന്നെ അയാൾ ഒരു ചില്ലറ ശമ്പളക്കാരൻ! വലിയ ശമ്പളക്കാരേയും ചെറിയ ശമ്പളക്കാരേയും ഒരു തോതിൽകൂട്ടരുതു. അവിടുന്നു ന,൧൦൦-ൽ ചിലപ്പോൾ ഉരുപ്പിക subsidy കൊടുത്തുവരുന്നുണ്ടു. കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിന്റെകാര്യം പറവാനായി അതിന്റെ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം വഹിക്കുന്നതു ഞാൻ മാത്രമെ ഇവിടെ ഉള്ളുവെങ്കിലും എന്റെ സഹജീവികൾ സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ ഗുണംതന്നെയാണു കാംക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതു എങ്കിലും കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിന്റെ ന്യായമായ അവകാശം ആലോചിച്ചു നീതിബോധത്തോടെ എന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിന്താങ്ങുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ പ്രെസ്സു ചെയ്യുന്നു.

President.—I take it that the Member has the leave of the House to withdraw the motion.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—He is pressing for a division.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar.—May I know the point on which a division is sought?

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. കെ. കുഞ്ഞുമൊയ്തീൻ.—കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിൽ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിലിരുന്ന സ്റ്റെറിലെ പണമയിപ്പിച്ചു എടുക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളത്തിന്റെ ഓഹരി കൊടുക്കണം.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരോടി.—സ്റ്റെറവുക കായ്ങ്ങൾ നോക്കുന്നതിനു വക കൊടുക്കണം അല്ലെ? അപ്പോൾ ഇവിടെനിന്നും നോക്കുന്നതിനു ഇങ്ങോട്ടും തരണ്ടെ?

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Any officer that is transferred from the State to Cranganur for the time being his pay or apart of his pay must be paid by the State.

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—That is not what he means.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—What is it?

President.—He says that some of the officials, Munsiff, and others, have jurisdiction over places other than Cranganur. They are working for a certain portion of the State. Chennamangalam, Edavilangu, Kundur, Kuzhur, etc.

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. കെ. കുഞ്ഞുമൊയ്തീൻ.—അതു അതൊത്തുതുകയിൽനിന്നു-ന,൦൦൦-ൽ ചിലപ്പോൾ നിന്നു—പോകുണ്ടതാണെന്നു ഞാൻ സമർത്ഥിച്ചുവല്ലൊ.

പ്രസിഡെണ്ടു.—അതു നോക്കി ഏതാണു കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂരിനു ഗുണം എന്നുവെച്ചാൽ അതു ചെയ്യാം. അവിടത്തെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ സ്റ്റെറിൽ ജോലി ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു അവർ ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കുന്നു അല്ലെ? ഇങ്ങിനെ വേറെ ആരെങ്കിലുമുണ്ടൊ?

Dr. A. G. Menon.—What objection is there to incorporate

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

9

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—If the Cranganur people agree to the principle.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Is there any difficulty? Then there will be no question between Cranganur and the other parts of the State.

Mr.K.Krishna Pisharodi.—We have to know the wishes of the people as well as of the Chief.

President.—For some expenditure we apply for the Chief's sanction also.

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—Whatever sanction we receive from His Highness, we receive that from the Chief in Cranganur matters.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Take it as part of our own budget.

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—The wishes of the people and the Chief and the nature of the treaty must be considered.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—That is only my suggestion.

President.—Do you want this to be put to the votes?

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. ഈച്ചരമേനോൻ.—ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ആ ഭത്തവകാശം കൂടി ഒന്ന ആലോചിച്ചാൽ നന്ന.

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. കെ കുഞ്ഞുമൊയ്തീൻ.—ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഗവമ്മെണ്ട ദയാപൂർവ്വം ആലോചിക്കാമെന്ന പറയുന്നതു കൊണ്ട്,

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരോടി.—കണക്കു കൂട്ടി നോക്കാം.

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. കെ. കുഞ്ഞുമൊയ്തീൻ.—കണക്കു കൂട്ടി എന്നെ തോല്പിക്കും.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരോടി.—നിങ്ങളെ കൂടെ വെച്ചുനോക്കാം.

പ്രസിഡെണ്ട.—അതു വേണ്ട മാത്രം നോക്കി ചെയ്യാം.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിഷാരോടി.—എനക്ക പറവാനുള്ളതു ഞാൻ പറയാം. നിങ്ങൾക്കു പറയാനുള്ളതു നിങ്ങളും പറയുക. ഇങ്ങിനെ പോകാം.

മിസ്റ്റർ എ. കെ. കുഞ്ഞുമൊയ്തീൻ.—ഈ വാശ്യാനമനസരിച്ചു ഞാൻ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻവലിക്കുന്നു.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 23.

Mr C. V. Kuriyan.—*To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 43,500 under "Demand No. XIV" by Re. 1.*

President.—Next motion No. 23. The Member is absent. *Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.*

Motion No. 24.

Dr. A. R.Menon.—*To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 43,500 under "Demand No.XIV" by Re. 1.*

President.—The next motion is No. 24 standing in the name of Dr. A. R. Menon.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Sir, the object of this cut motion is to recommend to the Government the desirability of transferring the Finance Department back to Trichur whence it came here. I know not what reasons prompted your predecessor, Mr. Narayana Menon, in bringing this Department from the central part of the State to Ernakulam. From enquiries I have made, I have found that, generally speaking, it will be an advantage, it will be an improvement, if this Department is situated in Trichur instead of in Ernakulam. Nor have I been able to find out any advantage derived by this transfer from the central place to a distant part. That is one reason why I ask this.

There is another reason, a very grave reason. There is a general belief that it will be to the interests of general administration if such a transfer is effected. I have been hearing about this for the last three years, and with my usual caution, I never moved this till I was satisfied that there were some grounds for these complaints and for this suspicion. As I have said yesterday, those who hold great influence should be the very persons who must be very solicitous to safeguard the interests and the good name of His Highness the Maharaja, and I clearly tell you that, where there is even a whisper of interference in anything, it is the duty of the persons concerned to request that such a transfer should be given, so that this suspicion, most probably based on untenable grounds, may not be whispered. It is for this reason. I regret that I have to say this, as I have told you before in this House. In spite of the many mistakes I make and in spite of the fact that I may wound the feelings, I propose to speak out so that, in the long run, instead of blaming me, most probably you will be thankful to me. I think it will be in the interests of administration that such a thing is done. It is only for this purpose that I brought this motion to your notice.

President.—Is it only to draw attention to this fact ?

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Especially I want the Government to consider this question, and if there is no ground, I withdraw my motion.

President.—This transfer should be effected on general grounds and not on personal grounds.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—On general grounds ? I said on the ground of purity of general administration, if you like.

President.—Convenience of the people. There is such a thing also.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—I am not very much impressed when any Head of Department gets up, and says that it is not convenient for my subordinates to transfer from this place. I objce

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

to the Government taking the convenience of the officers alone into consideration. There is something more important, more prominent, that is, the interests of the State. I honestly believe that it is in the interests of the State that such a transfer is made.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—And further all the revenue collections are to be taken from Chittur to Ernakulam. If it is in Trichur, it will be most convenient.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—The amounts do not go to Ernakulam.

President.—Chittur collections are not taken to Ernakulam.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Whither is it taken?

President.—It is taken to Trichur where we have dealings with the Imperial Bank. No money is brought from the Chittur side to Ernakulam.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—The Comptroller's Office has nothing to do with the keeping of money.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—As soon as the collection is over, is it not customary to remove it to the nearest head-quarter Treasury?

President.—Trichur sub-treasury. If there is surplus in Trichur, we invest in the Imperial Bank at Trichur. We have dealings there. It is never taken to Ernakulam.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—I withdraw with leave.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Question of passing Rs. 35,084 under XIV—Accounts and Finance was put and agreed to.

3. XV—Law and Justice—Rs. 1,59,070.

President.—The next demand is under 'XV—Law and Justice'.

Mr. A. Sankara Menon.—Sir, I rise to move for an allotment of Rs. 1,59,070 the amount voted by the House for the current year. The increase is mainly due to the raising of the minimum pay of the peons to Rs. 10 and the increments of the officers falling due during the course of the year.

A. Law Department.

The Anjikaimal Sirkar Vakil has to go to Madras and Mangalore to examine witnesses on commission. Hence the increase of Rs. 270 under the head "Travelling Allowance".

The excess provision of Rs. 500 under "Office expenses and Miscellaneous" is for the purchase of two small typewriters for the Sirkar Vakils.

B. Civil Justice.

(1) *Chief Court.*—The decrease under "Registrar and Establishment" is accounted for by the fact, that the present

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Registrar and Manager are not drawing the maximum pay of the appointment, as in the case of their predecessors.

The Judges state that with the usual allotment of Rs. 1,500 it is not possible to purchase the necessary reference books. Hence the increase of Rs. 500 under "Purchase of Books and Periodicals".

The excess provision of Rs. 350 under "Office expenses" is for the purchase of a typewriter to the Chief Court.

(2) *District Courts.*—Under 'Purchase and Repair of Furniture" the excess of Rs. 100 provided is for executing repairs to the record racks of the Trichur District Court.

(3) *Munsiff's Courts.*—The enhanced provision under "Purchase and Repair of Furniture" is for the purchase of some almirahs and chairs to the Trichur Munsiff's Court.

The excess of Rs. 150 under "Office expenses and Miscellaneous" is for the supply of certain law books to the Vadakancheri, Chittur and Trichur Munsiff's Courts.

(4)The excess under "Process Establishment" is, as has already been explained at the beginning, due to the raising of the pay of the menials.

C. Criminal Justice.

The comparatively less provision under "Office expenses and Miscellaneous" is due to the fact that for 1105 only expenditure for the usual items has been allotted. In the current year there were provisions for the supply of chairs to the Bar of the various Magistrates' Courts, of typewriters to Ernakulam and Trichur Magistrates' Courts, etc.

E. Factories.

The increase under "T. A." is due to greater number of inspections.

Motion No. 24 A.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,040 for 'Legislative Assistant to Government Advocate, etc.' by Rs. 1,200.*

President.—Mr. Salem is absent.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 25.

Law Department.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,046 for total A. by Re. 1.*

President.—The next motion stands in the name of Mr. C. J. Mathew.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—The object of this cut motion is to impress upon the Government about the scanty allowances

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

given to the Government Advocate and the District Court Sirkar Vakils when they are deputed to conduct cases in the mofussil stations. For instance, Sir, the other day I had occasion to go to Chalakkudi along with the Sirkar Vakil who was engaged in conducting the Melur riot case there. I was appearing on the opposite side. Then I came to understand to my surprise that the Sirkar Vakil is paid ten rupees only for the day by way of allowance. I am sure even a junior member of this Ernakulam Bar will not go to Chalakkudi for a fee of Rs. 10 per day. Therefore, this is a very sad case and not keeping up to their dignity and position. I would certainly request the Government either to enhance their fees or to engage other Vakils instead. I only wanted to emphasise this point.

President.—How are these regulated?

Mr. A. Sankara Menon.—With regard to the District Court Sirkar Vakils, they are bound to conduct the cases in the District and Sessions Courts, and when they appear in other courts, a day fee of Rs. 10 is allowed to them.

President.—Besides the day fee of Rs. 10 they also get their travelling allowance.

Mr. A. Sankara Menon.—Yes, Sir. With regard to the Government Advocate, he is paid a day fee of Rs. 25 when he appears in all courts except the Chief Court. There was no complaint from these officers.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—I never said there was any complaint from them. What I say is their remuneration should be increased considering their status. My point is that they must be paid a substantial amount for their work when they go to the mofussil courts. They will have to incur a considerable amount of loss by leaving their head quarters. They are not full-time officers.

Mr. A. Sankara Menon.—Formerly there were no rules regarding the payment of fees to the Sirkar Vakils and the Government, Advocate but now certain rules have been laid down. I found in a newspaper that in Mysore the Government Advocate is only paid a day fee of Rs. 25. This statement is made in a newspaper, but I do not know whether the statement published in the newspaper is correct.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—When a full-time first-class officer goes on circuit, he is paid a daily allowance of Rs. 5 and I can understand that. But when a Sirkar Vakil is paid a fee and not daily batta for conducting cases in mofussil courts, he has to be paid *decently*. I say it must be decent. That is my point. If there is no payment at all, that is another matter. But Rs. 10 a day is a very silly fee.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—It is a standing grievance, Sir.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

President.—But at times do they not ask for a higher fee when their work is heavy ?

Mr. A. Sankara Menon.—When the Government is satisfied that the Sirkar Vakils have to do very heavy work in connection with certain cases, they are paid much more than the ordinary fees.

President.—It is within the discretion of the Government.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—I do not press the motion.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn

Motion No. 26.

Mr. K. J. Antony.—*To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 49,847 under "Demand No. XV" by Re. 1.*

President.—What is the next cut ?

Mr. K. J. Antony.—Sir, the next cut stands in my name (No. 26). My object in moving this motion is to bring to the notice of the Government the fact that sufficient precaution is not taken in remitting stamp duty and penalty into the Treasury. The present system prevailing is the duplicate chalan system. So there may be temporary misappropriations. If the money is not remitted into the Treasury, there is nothing to find out the delay. During the inspection time, the presiding officers do not care to look into these registers. Therefore, I request that the triplicate chalan system may be introduced so that one may be given to the party concerned. It is to draw the attention of the Government to this point that I have tabled this motion.

President.—You say that, on account of the present system, there may be temporary misappropriations, and so you suggest this triplicate chalan system.

Mr. A. Sankara Menon.—I do not know the details of the system.

President.—The Comptroller of Accounts may know all these things. Sometimes the amount is not remitted into the treasury at all, and the officer or the party, whoever is responsible, keeps the amount with himself and temporary misappropriations take place. You suggest the triplicate chalan system only as a precaution so that one chalan may be given to the party concerned and the other for filing in court.

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—Triplicate chalans are used in certain cases.

Mr. K. J. Antony.—My suggestion is that this system may be adopted.

President.—That can be noted. The rule is that it should be remitted on the same day. You suggest this only as a precautionary measure. Are there cases in which remittances were delayed ?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. K. J. Antony.—No, Sir. I withdraw the motion.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 26 A.

Mr. A. B. Salem:—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,562 for "Process Establishment" by Re. 1.*

President.—The next cut stands in the name of Mr. Salem.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I have tabled this cut motion for the purpose of calling the attention of the Government to the fact that the process servers are drawn from a class of people who are not always desirable. Many cases have been brought to notice in which summons are not served actually on the parties but endorsements are made that summons have been duly served. *Exparte* decrees are obtained, and if they are taken in revision or appeal, they are again confronted with the affidavit and the endorsement of the process server. The courts—I suppose with very great reasons—take that statement as true. But parties suffer, because they do not know anything about it, or else they would have contested the matter. They are in complete ignorance. Therefore, Sir, in order to minimise this evil, I suggest that a better class of process servers should be introduced, with better pay and better prospects, so that the public at large will not suffer in this matter. It is only for that that I have tabled this motion.

Mr. A. Sankara Menon.—What is the remedy suggested?

Mr. A. B. Salem.— I suggest that process servers may be drawn from those who have at least secondary education.

President.—Do you want School Finals ?

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Persons having secondary education. They sould have passed at least the Third Form examination. I do not stand in the way of the present employees continuing in office but in future recruitments may be made only from the class of persons I suggested.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Do you want process servers with a knowledge of English ? Then the existing persons may not have any knowledge of English.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I have already said that I do not stand in the way of the present employees. In making future appointments I suggest that persons who have passed the Third Form examination may be appointed. With the leave of the House I withdraw the motion.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 27.

Criminal Justice

Dr. A. G. Menon.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,400 for 'Establishment' by Re. 1.*

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

President.—The next cut stands in the name of Dr. A. G. Menon, that is cut No. 27.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—I have tabled this cut motion just to bring to the notice of the Government the question of taking away the powers of the Magistrate from the District Registrars at Nemmara and Chittur. I am told that the Judges of the Chief Court have recommended that the District Registrars at Chittur and Nemmara should not be invested with Magisterial powers, and that it should be separated. A Munsiff might have the powers of a Magistrate and there is no objection to that. But it is not safe to invest the District Registrars with the powers of a Magistrate.

I may be allowed to withdraw my motion with the kind permission of the House.

President.—The Special Finance Committee has reported on the matter, and in all probability the recommendation will be accepted.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Thank you, Sir. Such a combination exists—I think—only in those two places.

Mr. A. Sankara Menon.—Only in those two places.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 28.

Mr. A. L. Antony.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,600 for "Travelling Allowance" by Re 1.*

President.—The next motion is the one standing in the name of Mr. A. L. Antony.

Mr. A. L. Antony.—Sir, I have tabled this motion to impress upon the Government that in criminal cases charged Government witnesses are not given batta for attending the Magistrate's Court. I know a practical instance, and that is, in the Irinjalakkuda Magistrate's Court some witnesses who were summoned submitted their bills, but they were told that there was no money and were asked to come again.

President.—Witnesses attended the court and presented bills for being summoned in Government cases and they were told that there were no funds and were asked to come again.

Mr. A. L. Antony.—I only wanted to bring this to the notice of the Government that the witnesses are very much disappointed.

President.—When the funds allotted are fully expended, transfers are made, and where that could not be done, additional allotments are sanctioned.

Mr. A. L. Antony.—But due to the delay in all these processes people are put to difficulties. I only tabled this motion with this intent.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

President.—I suppose this will be noted.

The motion was, with leave, witharawn.

Motion No. 28 A.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To omit the allotment of Rs. 1,59,070 for "Law and Justice."*

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I don't move.

Hence it was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 29.

Mr. K. Ayyappan.—*To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,53,300 under "Demand No. XV" by Re, 1,*

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. അയ്യപ്പൻ.—ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു ഉദ്യോഗം കൊടുക്കുന്ന കാര്യത്തിൽ എഫിഷ്യൻസിക്കുറവു വരുത്താതെ സമുദായപ്രാതിനിധ്യം സർവ്വീസിൽ വരുത്തുമെന്നു ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടു സമ്മതിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള നയത്തെ നടപ്പിൽകൂടി വരുത്തേണമെന്നും കാണിപ്പാൻ വേണ്ടിയാണു്. സമുദായ പ്രാതിനിധ്യവാദികൾ അവരുടെ വാദം പറയുമ്പോൾ എഫിഷ്യൻസി കുറഞ്ഞുപോകുന്നുവെന്നാണു് മറുവാദക്കാർ പറയുന്നതു. അതു് അനാവശ്യമാണു്. എഫിഷ്യൻസി കുറച്ചു സമുദായ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം വേണമെന്നു അതിന്റെ വാദക്കാർ പറയുന്നില്ല. എഫിഷ്യൻസിയുടെ പേരും പറഞ്ഞു ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളെല്ലാം സ്വാധീനമുള്ള സമുദായങ്ങൾ കൈവശമാക്കുന്നു. താഴ്ന്ന ജീവനങ്ങളിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ സമുദായ പ്രാതിനിധ്യ നയം കുറേയ്ക്കു എങ്കിലും അനുഷ്ഠിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ അതുകൂടി ഇല്ല. ഈ സ്ഥിതിമാറണമെന്നാണു സമുദായ പ്രാതിനിധ്യവാദികൾ പറയുന്നതു്. സമുദായ പ്രാതിനിധ്യനയം നടപ്പാക്കാതെ ചില സമുദായങ്ങളിൽ തക്ക യോഗ്യതയുള്ളവർക്കും ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കയില്ല. സമുദായപ്രാതിനിദ്ധ്യനയം ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടു് ഇവിടെ അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതുശരിയായി നടപ്പിൽകൂടി വരുത്തണമെന്നാണെന്റെഅപേക്ഷ. ഉപക്ഷേപം ഞാൻപിൻ വലിക്കുന്നു;

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 30.

Mr. V. D. Ouseph.—*To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,53,300 under "Demand No. XV" by Rs. 10.*

President.—Motion No. 30 by Mr. V. D. Ouseph.

Mr. V. D. Ouseph.—My object in tabling this cut motion is only to remind this House about the various requirements in the Law Courts. Of course, in the last Budget Session a motion had been tabled by Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar, the Honble Member for the Vellarappilli constituency, and some of us pointed out about some of the requirements and improvements to be effected. My present purpose is to show that matters stand as they were last year. The Additional Anjikaimal District Court is the court where some of the most important and biggest cases are tried, and where a number of cases are posted every day. That room is barely enough to accommodate on

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

row of vakils. There is no room for the parties to come in or for witnesses to move about and very often there is some sort of confusion. Moreover on either side there is one type-writer working so that it is very difficult to go on with the court work. In the Munsiff's Court the condition is not better. It is only to remind the House that nothing has been done and that something should be done as early as possible that I have tabled this cut motion. With these remarks I withdraw the motion with leave of the House.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—There are real difficulties so far as the Additional District Court is concerned. There is some provision made in the budget for the Munsiff's Court. But as regards the District Court, no provision has been made. Regarding the shifting of Law Courts, there was Mr. Dann's proposal in connection with this. He proposed that the Law Courts may be shifted from its present position and located in the place where the Comptroller's Office is at present situated. If you want to take up the whole scheme, an enormous amount of money will be required. And we cannot take the scheme piecemeal either. Unless we embark on the whole scheme, it would not be wise to do anything.

Mr. V. D. Ouseph.—For the purpose of the Additional District Court additional rooms can be constructed You can shift the Judge's bench to the eastern room where the clerks are at present seated.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—You can shift the Tahsildar's Office which can go to my house which is vacant.

President.—You said that there is a board put up in your house.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—That is not my house, Sir. It is in Mr. Varkkey's house.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—As regards the shifting of the Taluk Office I may say one thing that it has to be very near the Treasury.

President.—Because all the offices are crowded together, I mean, from the Huzur Office to the Chief Court, there is not ample space.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—Mr. Dann had also suggested that the Law Courts should not be under the same roof as Executive Offices.

President.—Does he mean clerical staff also? Then we will have to give separate buildings.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—That is why he suggested to shift the Law Courts to the Comptroller's Office.

President.—Then to which place is the Comptroller's Office to be shifted ?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. V. K Aravindaksha Menon.—We have to find out a suitable place for the Comptroller's Office.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—The Comptroller's Office can be shifted to Trichur itself.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—May I add a word, Sir? The Hon'ble Member for Irinjalakkuda was reiterating the necessity for additional accommodation to the courts. I may go a step further. I say that even the entrance to the District Court of Anjikaimal was blocked up for the last week. I am not exaggerating. It is due to the fact that a motor car which is under attachment was placed in the front and below the staircase. It was not only an inconvenience, but, if we attempt to enter the courts, our coats will have to answer for it.

President.—I suppose that it was at the instance of the District Judge that the attachment was ordered. If there is such an inconvenience, he should see to it.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—He goes by the eastern staircase and this was placed at the western entrance.

There is no space there for keeping these attached properties. I emphasise at present the inconvenience caused to the public for want of proper accommodation to keep the attached movable properties. That is my point. I want this also to be taken into consideration when provision is made for shifting the courts, &c. Of course, as a matter of suggestion, I may say that the Press, as it is now built, is three sides of a square. It may be extended to the western side also, and if sufficient accommodation is not available, then it may be also raised to an upstair building. Then a room in the down floor may be used for keeping these attached properties.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—We shall look into all these matters as soon as possible.

President.—So this may be noted.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 31.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—*To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,53,300 under "Demand No. XV" by Re. 1.*

President.—Motion No. 31 by Dr. A. R. Menon.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Sir, I have tabled this motion to call the attention of the Government to the fact that, though we have had the beneficent reform of the separation of the judicial and the executive functions in the State, this constant transfer from one Department to the other of the Heads of Departments is likely to affect adversely the beneficial results expected from such reforms. I am happy to state that, though theoretically such a contingency is possible, practically I have not heard any

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

one saying or complaining or making any remarks adversely to the impartiality of the Judicial Department in the State. (*Hear hear.*) Yet, I am anxious that, even directly or indirectly, no cause should be given to produce any such impression in the State. The reason why it should be set apart is that, if a judicial officer is promoted to the executive, it is reasonable to suppose, human nature being what it is, that such an officer is amenable to influences which there should not be. I simply say, theoretically, nothing practical, there is no such case at all. It being an accepted fact all over the world, since we have separated these two Departments, it would be advisable for the Government, as far as possible, I do not say absolutely, as far as possible, to restrict it, to keep these two Departments separate. I may say for the information of the Government that the Special Finance Committee went a step further and said that even Magistrates should not be transferred to the Revenue Department; they should be kept in the Magisterial Department and proper emoluments should be given to them. If it is so, surely the force of this argument is much greater in this case. There is another objection also why Heads of Departments should not be transferred from one place to another. In the other case they may have got a very efficient office to support them. But in the case of a judicial officer it requires years of legal knowledge, and when a judge acquires that substantial knowledge, that spirit of impartiality and the eternal respect for his honesty, if you remove him from that Department and place him in the executive, and if you put an executive officer to the judicial line simply because he possesses a Law Degree, I honestly think, though I am not competent to pronounce an opinion on the subject, that such a change must affect adversely the judicial administration of the State. The third objection is that, by these constant changes, an executive officer, who may be drawing a salary which is much higher than the salary attached to his office, is retained, and thereby the State suffers a loss. It is my view that, if A does a work and if B comes to occupy that place, B must equally receive the salary that A received. For these various reasons I have stated, I think it is time to consider this question of simply promoting on paper any such person, and asking him to do some work and at the same time with increased emoluments is not proper, is not consistent with fairness and justice, and not consistent with the interests of the State. For these various reasons I have brought this motion for the favourable consideration of the Government. I withdraw this motion.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

President.—The cut motions are over. I shall now put the Demand to the vote of the House.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Question proposed: *'That the demand for Rs. 1,59,070 under "Demand XV.—Law and Justice" be granted'.*

Question put and agreed to.

4. XVI—Jails—Rs. 39,918.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—Sir, I rise to move for a demand of Rs. 39,918 under 'XVI-Jails,' as against Rs. 38,395 voted by the House for the current year. The increase is mainly due to the fact that a sum of Rs. 3,000 has been provided (lump sum) for giving effect to the recommendations of the Jail Committee. The decrease of Rs. 1,500 under 'Central Jail, manufactures' is due to the fact that the orders from the Medical Department for the supply of articles of clothing manufactured in the Jail are expected to be less as borne out by the experience of the current year. There is also a corresponding reduction under 'Receipts.' The deviations, if any, under the other items, I presume, are not so material as to call for explanation. I hope that the House will unanimously vote for the grant.

Motion No. 32.

Mr. K. J. Antony.—*To omit the allotment of Rs. 3,000 for giving effect to the recommendations of the Jail Committee.*

Mr. K. J. Antony.—I don't move.

The motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 32 (A).

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—*To omit the allotment of Rs. 3,000 for Lump Provision for giving effect to the recommendations of the Jail Committee.*

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—Sir, I am aware of the valuable recommendations made by the Jail Committee. My object in tabling this motion is to show that to make a lump provision is not proper for a demand in that form. If the proposition statement is not ready, the proper procedure will be to come for supplementary grant. It is on that ground that this motion is tabled.

President.—You are not ready with details?

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—The Inspector-General of Prisons has been requested to submit proposals for carrying out the proposals of the Jail Committee in the orders already passed.

President.—We want to give effect to them from the 1st of Chingam.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Anyway, you cannot give effect to them till the report comes from the Inspector-General.

President.—That will come soon.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—In order to avoid transfers, we have allowed this lump sum to go in. It is simply to avoid swelling.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. A. B. Salem.—After the details are received, criticisms can be offered on those details, and then provision can be made. This House will not stand against this provision. If there is no time, of course, we can explain matters to the Standing Finance Committee which can be called at any time, and after their scrutiny the thing can go under 16 (9). It is not upon the swelling that the Members on this side dwelt; it is upon the way in which the swelling went because it covered even cases where there was absolutely no necessity for the money being spent. We wanted to point out that if, under an emergency clause, an amount was certified, and the expenditure itself was never spent, where was the emergency to sanction it? There were 2 or 3 instances like that. One was that Perinthodu bridge, another was the G. T. School provision and another for the purchase of a microscope, which were all certified under 16 (9). The G. T. School was not completed and the furniture was never purchased at all. So it was merely an anticipation of expenditure, and it was never spent at all. How anybody can call it emergent passes my understanding. As regards this lump provision we are in the dark as to the necessity for it and what the nature of the details will be. We are unable to offer any criticism useful, or simply for the purpose of criticism, without knowing the details. Therefore, why not wait and allow the matter to be examined by the Standing Finance Committee of the House?

President.—Were there not any materials before us to fix this sum?

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—The order passed on the 2nd July runs like this:—"Government are pleased to accept the suggestions for the construction of separate store-rooms in the Central Jail, the putting up of partition walls in the latrine, and the making of satisfactory urinal arrangements in the prisoners' cells as also the improvements of the bathing and the latrine arrangements in the Sub-Jails. The separation of the habitual from the casual offenders so far as possible, and the modification of the rules, regarding interviews and letters, and moral, religious and literary instruction will, as recommended by the Committee, be borne in mind and given effect to. The recommendations for improvements in diet, for replacing the coir mats, for the substitution of buttons for neck tickets and the increase in the number of days of remission from 3 to 4, have also the approval of Government. All classes of prisoners will be supplied with religious books, and the females supplied with combs and looking glasses. In the case of juvenile offenders caning will be confined to the palm and the restrictions suggested in regard to the various forms of corporal punishment now inflicted on adult prisoners are accepted."

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

"The above will be the first instalment of reforms sanctioned on the basis of the recommendations of the Jail Committee and the Inspector-General of Prisons is requested to submit proposals for carrying them out, and also for appointing non-official visitors to the Central Jail."

President.—Those are the things we have in view and we have to give effect to them from the 1st of Chingam and expenditure has to be incurred.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—It would be much better, Sir, if we get at all the details.

President.—The thing is this. They have some suspicion. You provide for a certain sum and you divert it for some other purpose, and the Members do not know whether the purpose for which the diversion is made is a necessary one. We have, of course, not got any idea intentionally to divert it for an unnecessary purpose, but all the same it is better to be on our guard.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Before it is brought, it must at least have been scrutinised by the Committee of the Council—the Standing Finance Committee. Without that the lump sum is meaningless.

President.—But that point was not brought to our notice, Mr. Salem.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—We did not reach it.

President.—We went up till Public Works. Anyhow we will take care to see that wherever possible details are given.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—I think the Government may accept it.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Yes, we need not divide the House on this point.

President.—But we want the amount now.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—You can have it in Thulam.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—What is the point, Sir, I would like to know?

President.—I mean to say the details must first be ascertained and the amount fixed.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Generally I would accept that principle, but in this matter I am constrained to oppose the motion, if there is a motion to that effect now, and if you are going to press it. I want the Government to spend the money in regard to this particular matter as early as possible. All these principles may be raised in connection with any other Department, but not with the Jail.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Then there will be another Member who will be in favour of another Department and he will make the same plea for accepting it. There must be some principle.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—That is the difficulty that Government feels.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—You have not got the details and this lump provision is going to be spent. Of course, you won't misappropriate it. But you must give us some idea of what you are going to do and without doing that, if a lump sum is asked, I will oppose it. At least a promise should be made by the Government that it will not be diverted to any other purpose.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—I entirely agree with that view.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—On condition that under no circumstances it will be diverted, if you promise like that, we may not oppose.

President.—No diversion should be made in the case of lump allotments. As regards the Anappara College, I have made particular care to note that no amount should be diverted. But the difficulty will be sometimes that amount may not be necessary for the purpose and there will be temptation to utilise it for some other purpose.

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—The other difficulty may also arise. Sometimes it may not be sufficient.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—You can come here and ask for more. Generally you are doing that, when a sum is insufficient, in the shape of supplementary grants.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—Sir, what harm is there if, after the proposals are received and we have the detailed estimates, we come here? The only thing is the proposals will be delayed by some months more.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—If the proposals of the Inspector-General are coming before the Government in Chingam, there is absolutely no objection for the Government to call a meeting of the Standing Finance Committee.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—But is the sanction of the Finance Committee sufficient?

Mr. A. B. Salem.—We have said that no matter should come before the House before going before the Standing Finance Committee. When it is not possible to come before the Council, you can bring it at least before the Committee, and then it will become public property, and then the provision can be made.

President.—What Mr. Salem suggests is that, if matters are properly placed before the Standing Finance Committee and no objection is raised there, you may take it that it has got the consent of the Council, and it will be passed by the Members when brought before the Council.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Certainly.

Mr. K. Krishna Pisharodi.—Even if you pass it in the Standing Finance Committee, you have to pass it under 16 (9).

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. T. K. Nayar.—May I know when the Jail Committee submitted its report?

President.—All that was published in the Gazette.

Mr. T. K. Nayar.—But when did the Committee submit its report?

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Some months ago. About 8 or 9 months ago.

Mr. T. K. Nayar.—Then I do not think there is any urgency now.

ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി കൃത്യമായി ആലോചിച്ചു വേണ്ടകണക്കുകൾ തയ്യാറാക്കി ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരാമായിരുന്നു. വൃഥാ ലക്ഷം എന്ന ഒരു ലമ്പ്സ്തുക കൊണ്ടുവന്ന പാസ്സാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടു പോയാൽ മിടുക്കായി എന്നാണൊവച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു. ഈ ലമ്പ് പ്രൊവിഷൻ എന്തിനു? ഞങ്ങൾക്കു അതിന്റെ കാരണം അറിയണം. നിങ്ങൾ അതു അറിയിക്കാതിരിക്കയാണൊചെയ്യുന്നതു. ഗവൺമെണ്ടിന്റെ ഈ വാസന ഇന്നുമുതൽ ഇല്ലാതാക്കണം. അതാണ് ആവശ്യം. നമ്മൾ ജനപ്രതിനിധികളുടെ അവകാശം രക്ഷിക്കണം. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഈ ലമ്പ് പ്രൊവിഷൻ പാസ്സാക്കരുതെന്നു ഞാൻ എല്ലാ അനുഭാവസ്ഥ മെമ്പർമാരോടുംഅഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Sir, what is the objection in giving out a promise that no diversion will be effected so far as this matter is concerned? Why can't the Government give an undertaking that this money will not be diverted for any other purpose?

President.—We shall give the assurance.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—There is no harm.

President.—There is no harm at all to give such an undertaking.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—There is no harm at all.

President.—He gives the undertaking.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Then all I can say is this may be treated as a special case apart from the general principles enunciated by my friend there, this being for the Jail purpose. I do not want the Government to have any chance of excuse for delay in this particular matter. I hope the House will view this matter as a special case as it is for the Jail, especially as the Government gives an undertaking that it shall be used for the Jail purpose only.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—And that speedily too.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I am for giving you the money so that we shall see whether it carries out the work speedily or causes delay.

President.—What is your position? He says that no portion of the money will be diverted for any other purpose.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Then, will there be any necessity to divide the House on this motion?

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—There are various provisions like this coming up in the budget. So far as this matter is concerned, as a special case, in deference to the wishes of the Members, I withdraw.

President.—I suppose the Member has the leave of the Council to withdraw his motion.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

The House rose for lunch at 2 p. m. and met again at 3 p. m. with the Deputy President in the Chair.

Motion No. 33.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,000 for lump provision to give effect to the recommendations of the Jail Committee by Re. 1.*

Deputy President.—The next motion stands in the name of Mr. C. J. Mathew.

Mr. T. K. Krishna Menon.—The Member is absent.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 33—A.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,000 for giving effect to the Jail Committee's proposals by Re. 1.*

Deputy President.—Mr. A. B. Salem is absent.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 33—B.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To omit the allotment of Rs. 39,918 for Jails.*

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I don't move that.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 33—C.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—*To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 42,800 under Demand No. XVI by Re. 1.*

Deputy President.—33 C stands in the name of Dr. A. R. Menon.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Sir, the committee appointed by the Government to report on the condition of the Jail administration has presented its report which has been presented to the Government a few months back and the consensus of opinion that one was able to gather from the public was that the report was a very moderate one and that it was well written. The major portion of the credit goes to the President of that committee who has exposed our ideas in a very praiseworthy manner. But the Government delayed the report for more time than there was necessity to do. I do not approach this question in a grudging spirit but I am anxious that the very moderate report should be completely given effect to, and if it is to be given effect to, it must be introduced under the auspices of one who

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

himself was entirely at one with us in effecting these reforms. According to the rules of service, the present Superintendent of Jail is about to retire, and I have brought to the notice of the Government last year in asking for an extension that his services should be retained till our report is submitted and till our report has been translated into action. The reason, why I am anxious that he should be given an extension, is that the success of these reforms depends to a very great extent upon the sympathy and co-operation of the Superintendent himself, and since the present man is very anxious that a trial should be given, I am also anxious of pressing upon the Government the desirability of giving an extension to him. I would not have dared to venture such a request, even to bring forward such a request, if the Government were to observe their rules inflexibly. But, as it is the custom to give extension piecemeal, which is to please the officers concerned, I hope and trust that, in this instance, for a public purpose, for the purpose of carrying this reform into effect in a proper way, the Government will consider this question not from the personal point but from the point of the interest of the prisoners.

The next point that I would bring to the notice of the Government in connection with the Jail administration is that at least in this Department they should be guided by one principle and one principle alone. It is not my custom to meddle with appointments but in the matter of Jail administration you must place the Jail under the supervision of a man who knows something about the Jail administration. If it is your intention to promote any one from the Jail, I have nothing to say. But if it is your intention to draft a person from another Department, then I would suggest to the Government to send such a person to an institution like the Coimbatore Jail or any other Jail to acquire a knowledge of the working of the Jail Department for at least one year. We do not want any person who is unacquainted with the Jail to be appointed as the Superintendent of Jail, unless he is well equipped and well experienced. These, then, are the two points that I wish to bring to the notice of the Gcvernment, and I trust the Government will consider this question. That is all. I don't press this further.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Deputy President.—These are all the cut motions.

Question proposed: *That the allotment of Rs. 39,918 for Jails be granted.*

Question put and agreed to.

5. XVII—Police-Rs. 1,83,075.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Sir, I rise to move for the grant of Rs. 1,83,075 for the working of the Police Department

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TRIVANDRUM 1937

next year. The Hon'ble Finance Member in his introductory speech on the first day of this Session has given a statement of reasons for the increase of Rs. 9,000 over the revised budget of 1104. This increase is chiefly due to the provsiion having been made for two items. A sum of Rs. 4,000 is provided for the entertainment of a traffic staff chiefly for the control of the motor traffic. Now, Sir, it has become essential to devise means for better supervision and control of the motor traffic, and it is, therefore, proposed to appoint an Inspector and two Sub-Inspectors for this work. The idea is to put the Inspector in charge of this motor section and to entrust him with the issue of permits, registration of motor vehicles and the granting of timings, etc. He will also be entrusted with the working of the Hackney Carriage Regulation. These two items have increased the work of the Department. The normal staff find it extremely difficult to pay adequate attention to this matter because the motor traffic is gradually increasing year by year. Compared with last year, there has been an increase of 100 motor buses this year. Next year also is bound to show an increase in the number of buses. Then there is another head under which a special demand of Rs. 960 is asked for. This is in regard to the creation of the posts of two Probationary Sub-Inspectors. At present we have only the exact number of officials required for the actual necessities. So, if a vacancy in the cadre of a Sub-Inspector occurs, there is none available to take that place and consequently the station has to be placed in charge of Head Constables. This has not been found to be satisfactory. In my opinion these Head Constables without additional training should not be placed in charge of a big sub-division. A Sub-Inspector is called upon to perform very onerous and responsible duties. He must possess the power to enforce discipline, to maintain the morale of the force and also to take work from the subordinate staff. As such, it is found inexpedient to put these Head Constables in charge of the stations. So the idea is to create a sort of reserve of two Sub-Inspectors properly trained at the Headquarters to be in readiness to fill up vacancies in the field. With this explanation, I trust the House will be pleased to sanction the demand.

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—Has the scheme for the entertainment of the traffic staff received the sanction of the Government?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—The exact details are not worked. The proposal has been sanctioned by the Government. The idea is to bring it into force early in Chingam.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Can you give us some more information about that scheme?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—The proposal is to appoint a Traffic Inspector on Rs. 100—150, a Sub-Inspector on Rs. 50—70 and a clerk on Rs. 25.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar.—Two or only one?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Only one sanctioned by the Government.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—So it is the creation of a new circle-motor circle.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—That is the function of the staff in Travancore and British.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Is there any rule why buses have been refused licenses?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—No rule at all.

Motion No. 34.

Mr. A. L. Antoy.—*To reauce the allotment of Rs. 6,247 for Office Establishment by Re. 1.*

Mr. A. L. Antony.—I tabled this motion to bring to the notice of this House the nature and mode of the punishments meted out to bus owners in suspending their bus traffic for 15 days or 20 days for some offence committed under the Motor Regulation. The constable who was on duty might have raised his hands to stop the bus and the driver might not have stopped or might have missed. The conductor might have put more passengers or an offence of overloading might have been committed by him. For this offence a report of the constable reaches the Commissioner, and the Commissioner without taking any evidence will immediately issue orders that his license is cancelled or suspended for some 15 or 20 days, so that the owner himself is put to difficulties and loss. The owner might be a gentleman who had given strict injunctions to his driver and conductor not to commit any offence on the road, and the conductor, believing that the money collected over and above what is expected by the owner is to be pocketed for himself, with that motive, might have committed that offence, and the owner receives only the amount according to the general rule. Such an owner, who is also very particular in his dealings, is put to this kind of loss, namely, this arbitrary order of suspending the license for a few days together. This I want to bring to the notice of the Commissioner and the Government. We have also the Motor Vehicles Regulation, and if any offence is committed, there is the Magistrate who can charge and punish him, when and if at all an offence is committed by the driver according to the Rules. I bring to the notice of this House that the driver would be punished and not the owner, who has not got such interests.

Another inconvenience generally felt by bus owners and drivers is these constables and Head Constables are generally

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

travelling in the buses, and if any money is demanded of them towards the fare, it is but natural that it is not at all paid to them. It is true that there is the rule of the Department strictly enforced that no constable should travel in the bus without giving any fare to the busowner. Nevertheless it is the usual practice, and if once there is overloading, the driver may not sometimes allow a man so that they may not commit the offence at all by means of this addition. Suppose the bus is to carry 25 passengers, and there are already 25. One constable wants to get in the bus. He might object to his getting in the bus, and with that animosity in his mind he puts in a report " I asked him to stop the bus, he did not stop the bus, " and he need not give any evidence, for he says he could not take any statement from the bus and so he simply reports that matter. "The bus people did not stop the bus though I raised the hands". The Magistrate will only believe one constable who is standing there, and practically there have been cases like that because he was not taken in. Such mal-practices are not few in the State. I am glad to see that a special officer is going to be appointed now. I have got some satisfaction in that man. I press the other point. For an offence committed by the conductor or the driver, according to the Motor Vehicles Regulation, why should the bus be suspended for some days? This is the only point which I mean to press, and after getting the reply of the Government, I may withdraw the motion.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—The permits of the buses are suspended, and this will affect the purse of the owners. That is found to be more effective than a punishment of a fine of two or three rupees.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—For the fault of the driver, should the owner suffer?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—As a rule the conductors are more or less worthless people. They are not selected properly. The money goes to the owner also when there is overload. In practice it has been found to be more effective to deal departmentally these cases of overload and other offences against the Motor Vehicles Regulation. If the House is against it, I have no fancy to mete out punishments for these people, I do it only for the public safety. Even in spite of punishments, accidents are happening every day. The control of the motor traffic is a very difficult task, and it is not easy to please the public in this respect. In fact this has given trouble to the Police in other places also. At the last Police Conference in Simla this question had come up for discussion and no effective solution has been arrived at. If a remedy is suggested, I have not the slightest objection to follow.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. A. L. Antony.—My point was only that the man who commits the offence should be punished. He ought to be punished severely. The conductor should be punished more severely than the Government imagine. My idea is, inquiries should be made whether the owner was conniving. At least the Commissioner might be satisfied before issuing the order. The Hon'ble Mr. T. K. Nayar has some bus service. I am taking, for example, a particular instance. The driver has committed an offence. No doubt he would not have asked the people to commit an offence like this to get money over and above what he gets legitimately. So at least by making these enquiries by the Government let there be satisfaction after regular enquiries and investigations and after satisfaction then some kind of punishment may be meted out. I was objecting to the dealing of this kind of punishments immediately, before knowing everything. When he gets notice, the bus is suspended. It may be, I mean to say, for the better regulation of traffic. We are also eager and very anxious and the people who do this should not be left unpunished. All these we like and the rule should be observed. There is the Regulation, and the Regulation says that, if any man has committed an offence, he has to be booked in the Magistrate's Court. When there is already a method of punishment promulgated by our Government, there is no necessity for this arbitrary method of giving punishment to all the people concerned, even bus owners. Sometimes it may extend to the neighbours, we do not know, practically speaking. I would like to know the opinion of the other Members of this House in this affair and have a discussion about this matter and then settle this point.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—This is a wider subject. The motion tabled is to draw the attention of the Government to the unsatisfactory state of affairs so far as the motor traffic is concerned. There are a number of grievances brought forward and included in this motion. One is naturally the question of overloading. It is really true that in many cases the motor buses are overloaded, and the owners or the conductors have to go through certain formalities, I hope the Government understands what I mean. I don't want to put the matter bluntly. I don't blame the Head of the Department either. If things be what they are, if you perform certain very difficult things, to put it properly, if you go through certain formalities, then all at once the Police become blind to the overload. In the majority of cases of overloading the arrest was made by the Commissioner himself. He is the only one to find out the offence. Naturally there will be more cases. There ought to have been more cases arrested by the Police force consisting of nearly

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

six hundred people than the number of cases booked by the Commissioner. But, as a matter of fact, you will find a large number of cases booked and the persons arrested by the Commissioner himself. That shows that the Police are not doing their duty properly in spite of the pressure exercised upon them. That is one. Then the second. Some of the Police are expected to do beat duty, for example, from Irinjalakkuda to Nadavaramba, a distance of about 3½ miles, to see that things are properly happening. Now-a-days they think it much easier to have a jolly ride in the bus. This question was raised last year or year before last during the time of Mr. Sheik Abdul Qadir, and he issued an order that no policeman in his uniform shall ride in motor buses. As a matter of fact, within the last three days, I saw 4 cases of policemen riding, and what is more, sometimes the buses are properly loaded, and one of these people in the neighbourhood asks the bus owner or the driver to stop it and wants to get in. The result will be another policeman charges the driver for overloading the bus. That is to say, one policeman brings him within the clutches of the law and another policeman helps him in booking the case. That is what is happening. There is no use of blaming anybody. It is very difficult. The Department will do well to consider the various aspects of this question and to devise some measures by which this vexatious procedure could be closed. This is a question which agitates the minds of the public all over India and in the meeting held at Simla the first question in the agenda was about the motor traffic. That is the second point. There is the third point. There is no rule about the giving of licenses. There is no rule as to how many licenses should be given or the number of buses that will be allowed to run at a certain specified period or place. When there is no such rule, whatever be the action of the Department, that action is liable to be questioned. People will always think that I was not favoured or he was favoured with a license. The Government must make it a point, for the guidance of the officers, to fix the number of the buses, the nature of the buses, etc. That would reduce the complaints and relieve the officer himself from much of his heavy responsibilities because his action, no matter how honestly performed, is found fault with by some. As a matter of fact, I have a lot of complaints about this. There is another thing, about fixing the fare. There it is very curious that the Department proceeds on the wrong way. Generaly when you fix a rate, what is meant is that no driver shall charge more than a certain specified sum. No driver shall charge less than a specified sum, I can understand that. You may say that the rate should not be less than one anna. But I do not think that the Govern-

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ment is right in saying that you shall not charge more than one anna. For example, the distance from Trichur to Chittur is 46 miles by bus and the charge levied by them is Re. 1—4—0. It is very difficult, and when I asked them why they could not raise that, they say there is an order from the Commissioner that only Re.1—4—0 should be charged. I do not know whether that statement is true, but that is what I am given to understand. It is only 20 annas. Surely they are entitled to charge half an anna per mile. It is not proper for the Government to interfere. You shall not charge more than Re. 1—4—0. You can certainly say you shall not charge less than Re. 1—4—0. I can understand that. Otherwise competition will become unhealthy and rotten buses will be put on the public road, and it will be misleading to the public traffic.

I request the Government to give us a reply.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—If I remember right, it is six pies per mile.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—You are entitled to say "not less than" but you cannot say "not more than". At least, if you are going to do that, you must fix a generous rate and not Re. 1—4—0 for 46 milns.

Then another point is about the double punishment. If a motor bus.owner or a driver is arrested and placed before the court, naturally in the course of the next week he will be punished. But the Commissioner has himself some power of punishment, for example, cancelling the licenses. Now double punishment is not proper. I believe you all know the principles of law. If a man has committed mischief or a crime, and if you take him to a properly constituted judicial authority, and if he is convicted, the case must stop. You should not deal with him departmentally. I can understand your dealing with him departmentally alone. One of the two, but not both together. I think it is rather improper. Then of course the punishment is suspension for one week, cancelling the certificate, etc. The court can fine, the court can send him to the Jail. You do one of the two. If the charge is not very serious, cancel the license and drop the case. If you want to prosecute a man, and if he is convicted, you should not punish him for that.

Then another point I wish to bring to the notice of the Government. As I said, this problem has become so very complex that it is almost impossible for the Police Department to deal with it. The traffic is becoming a serious problem. From 30 buses it has come up to 300 buses running between Trichur and the neighbourhood, and the likelihood is the number will increase. It will require one full-timed officer entirely looking after the management of this traffic. Apart from the difficulty there is a principle involved. The Police

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

generally give license for the traffic and the Police are the people to check. My submission is that the person who checks should not be the person who issues the license. If there is any mistake in the bus, the Police will not be able to take action because they themselves issue the certificate. The certifying authority must be somebody else as it is in British India, and the Department must be, in my opinion, either under the District Magistrate or from a mechanical point of view, under the D. P. W. It would be much better and safer so that the Police may act independently. It is not likely that a license issued by the Commissioner will be set aside or that in defiance of the license the Police will take action. Therefore, it is better that the certifying authority must be different from the checking authority. I addressed the Government twice on this point, and since they are going to appoint somebody to look after these things, I hope they will consider this point. These are the few observations that I wish to make in connection with the bus traffic.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—I wish to bring another point also. That is, the suspension of a bus causes inconvenience to the public. That is to say, people going by bus use to arrive there at a certain time and they are put to inconvenience, if the bus does not arrive at the proper time. For the fault of the driver, the bus is not run. I want to know whether, for the fault of the driver or the guard in a Railway train, the train is stopped. This is also a similar case for there is no meaning in suspending a bus for the fault of the driver.

Mr. V. V. Anantapadmanabha Ayyar.—May I know, Sir, whether there is any rule in the Motor Vehicles Regulation which authorises the suspension of the licenses ?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Oh, yes. It is under the Rules that the licenses are cancelled.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ.—കുറെ ബസ്സ് എന്നെ വകയായിട്ടും ഉണ്ട് Overload ഉള്ളതു പണംകിട്ടുമ്പോൾ ഉടമസ്ഥനറിയും എന്നുപറയുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല. സാധാരണ ശരിയായിട്ടുള്ളതുതന്നെ കിട്ടുന്നില്ല. ഫുൾ ആളുകൾക്കു കയറാവുന്ന ഒരു ബസ്സ് ർ ടിപ്പ് പോകുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ൈന്യക. കിട്ടേണ്ടതല്ലെ? എന്നാൽ ഫ ഠ ക. തന്നെ കിട്ടുമൊ എന്നു സംശയമാണ്. സമയം ക്ലിപ്തമുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു ആളുകളെ കിട്ടിയാലും ഇല്ലെങ്കിലും സമയത്തിന്നു പോകാതെ തരമില്ല. വൈകുന്നേരം കൊണ്ടുവന്നു തരുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് കാര്യങ്ങൾ ഒന്നുംതന്നെ അറിവാൻ സാധിക്കയില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഏതു വിധത്തിലും ഉടമസ്ഥനെ ശിക്ഷിപ്പാൻ പാടില്ല. ഒരു ബസ്സുകാരനാകുന്നതുപോലെ ഇതു ഗൗരവമായിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു നീചകൃത്യം വേറെ ഇല്ലെന്നാണ് വെച്ചു രിക്കുന്നതു്. തീവണ്ടിയുടെ ക

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ടയങ്ങിറെയല്ല. അവർ വലിയകമ്പനിക്കാരല്ലെ! വല്ലവരും കുറച്ചുപണമുള്ളതിറക്കി ഉപജീനവമാർഗ്ഗം ഉണ്ടാക്കുവാൻ ഭാവമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഗാത്രംകൂടി ഇല്ലാതാക്കിത്തീക്കുന്ന ഒന്നാണ് ഈ കല്പന. ആദ്യം രണ്ടോടിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്ന ദിക്കിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ എട്ടോടുന്നുണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ട് യാതൊരു ഗുണവും ഇല്ല. എങ്കിലും സർവ്വീസ്സുകളെ നിലനിത്താനാണ് നാം നോക്കേണ്ടതു്. ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള ഈ ദോഷങ്ങളം തീക്കേണ്ടതിലേക്കുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗം എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു പറയാം. ഓരോ ലയിനിലും കൂടുതൽ ഓടാവുന്ന ബസ്സുകളുടെ എണ്ണം ക്ലിപ്തപ്പെടുത്തുക. അതായതു ലയിനിലെ ബസ്സുടമസ്ഥന്മാർക്കു ഒന്നിച്ചു് യോജിപ്പിച്ചു് ഒരു സമയപട്ടിക തയ്യാറാക്കി കൊടുക്കുക. ആയതു് ഓരോരുത്തരുടെ ആവശ്യപ്രകാരം മാറ്റി കൊടുക്കുന്നതല്ലെന്നും നിശ്ചയിക്കുക. ലയിനിലെ ബസ്സുടമസ്ഥന്മാരൊടാലോചിച്ചല്ലാതെ പുതുതായി ഒരു ബസ്സിന്നു് സമയം ആ ലയിനിൽ കൊടുക്കാതിരിക്കുക. ഓരോ ലയിനിലും രണ്ടു സ്റ്റേഷൻ നിശ്ചയിച്ചു് ആ സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു് പുറപ്പെടെണ്ടതാണെന്നു നിബ്ബന്ധിക്കുക. ഈ രണ്ടു സ്റ്റേഷന്റെ ഇടയിൽനിന്നു ആക്കും പുറപ്പെടുവാൻ അനുവാദം കൊടുക്കാതിരിക്കുക. ഈ വിധമെല്ലാം ചെയ്താൽ കുറെ ഭേദമുണ്ടാകും.

പിന്നെ ബ്രെക്കു് സട്ടിഫിക്കെറ്റിന്റെ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ പണം സർക്കാരിലേക്കടയുന്നു. പണം പൊല്ലീസ്സു് കമ്മീഷണർ ചെയ്യുന്നു. ഇതു അന്യായമാണു്. ഇതിന്നു മുമ്പുണ്ടായിരുന്ന കമ്മീഷണർ ആപണം മുഴുവനും എടുത്തിരുന്നു.

ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി പ്രസിഡെണ്ടു്.—അതിനുള്ള ആളെ മാറ്റാൻ പോകുന്നുണ്ടെല്ലൊ.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ.—ഇതുപോലെ അനവധി കാര്യങ്ങം ചെയ്യാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു ഇനിയും ചെയ്യാതിരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു് എനിക്കു പറയാനുള്ളതു് പറഞ്ഞുതീക്കണം. ഈ കൂടുതൽ ജോലിക്കു പ്രതിഫലമായി കമ്മീഷണക്കു് ഒരു അലവൻസു് കൊടുക്കണം. യാതൊരു പ്രതിഫലവുമില്ലാതെ ജോലി ചെയ്യണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല.

ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി പ്രസിഡെണ്ടു്.—അപ്പോൾ ജോലി ശരിയായി നടത്തുകയില്ല, അല്ലെ?

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. കെ. നായർ.—അതു പറയുവാൻ ഞാൻ തയ്യാറില്ല. പ്രതിഫലമില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ കമ്മീഷണർ ജോലി ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല. അങ്ങിനെ വരാനെളുപ്പമുണ്ടെന്നു മാത്രം പറയാം.

നാട്ടു റോഡുകളിൽ ഓടുന്ന ബസ്സുകൾക്കു് മുമ്മൂന്നുമാസം കൂടുമ്പോളാണു് ബ്രെക്കു് സട്ടിഫിക്കെറ്റു് വാങ്ങെണ്ടതു്. ബ്രെക്കു് ഏതുസമയത്തും പരിശോധിക്കാവുന്നതാണു്. പക്ഷെ പരിശോധി

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ക്കുമ്പോഴെല്ലാം ഫൈൻ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതാണ് വലിയ കഷ്ടം. ഈ വഴിയിൽ ഓടിക്കുന്ന ബസ്സുടമസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് ഇതുകൂടാതെതന്നെ അനവധി കഷ്ടനഷ്ടങ്ങളുണ്ട്. മറ്റു വഴികളിൽ ആറുമാസം കൂടുമ്പോൾ ബ്രേക്ക് സ്ട്രിഫിക്കേറ്റ് വാങ്ങിയാൽമതി. നാട്ടുറോഡുകളിലെ ഈ നിയമം മാറ്റി മറ്റുവഴികളെപോലെ ആറുമാസം കൂടുമ്പോൾ ബ്രേക്ക് സ്ട്രിഫിക്കേറ്റ് വാങ്ങിയാൽ മതിയെന്നാക്കണമെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അപേക്ഷ.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—On a point of information, Sir. It is stated that the license is cancelled and the buses are not allowed to run. Generally the public will be taken aback without any notice. Does the Police Commissioner give information to the public to the effect that such and such a bus will not be allowed to run from such and such a date ? So that the passengers waiting for the bus should not be disappointed.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Most of these busowners have got other buses.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Suppose I used to go by such and such a bus to office or any other place, the license of which is suddenly suspended. I will be waiting expecting the bus and in the end I will be disappointed.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—That is only one of the buses.

Deputy President—Do you give public information about the suspension of it, and if not, that may be resorted to, saying that from such and such a date such and such a bus will never run. Of course that will be a great benefit to the public. Drivers won't be liable for overload.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Only the conductor is liable.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—May I know the rationale of punishing the bus-owners out of the line?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—The gist of it is that it first affects the bus owner. Only trustworthy and well-behaved conductors should be appointed.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—And if the conductor misbehaves, the owner must suffer ?

Dr. A. R. Menon.—I am asking is it fairness. Because one of the conductors is drunk and commits an offence, is the owner responsible for his misbehaviour ?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—It is only for the sake of public safety. If that is not it, the law should not have made such a provision.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—There are stupid laws also made.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—The public safety must be looked for. But the owner should not be punished. We don't find fault with the Commissioner. He only executes the law.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I think the same thing is done in the boats. Sometimes the boats are fully packed and they are not punished. I can't understand the reason for it. I cannot understand the owner being fined or the master being asked to pay something for the offence of the servant. But to take away public convenience out of the traffic is rather bad policy. But there are also certain instances in which the master has to suffer for the sin of the servant. As one Member, I think the Hon'ble Member for Nellayi, said supposing the driver of a Railway engine or the guard misbehaves, will the train be suspended? It is the same as that. The Hon'ble Member for Police states that the owner will have several other buses and so he can bring one other bus and run. That will be something like saying that there will be another train. There may be several other trains, and there is no earthly reason that can justify it.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. അയ്യപ്പൻ.—രണ്ടുവരത്തുമുള്ള പ്രയാസങ്ങൾ അധികപക്ഷം പറഞ്ഞുവെങ്കിലും തീരുമാനം അതും പറയുന്നില്ല. മാല formalities ൽ കൂടി കടന്നുപോയാൽ ഈ പറഞ്ഞ സംഭവങ്ങളൊക്കെയുണ്ടാകുമെന്നാണു പറയുന്നതു. ഇതു നാട്ടിലെ സംഗതികൾ അറിഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളവർക്കൊക്കെ അറിയാം. ഇതിനു ഗവർമ്മെന്റു വല്ല തീരുമാനവും കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ എന്നറിഞ്ഞാൽ കൊള്ളാം.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—They have got a separate staff, a large staff.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—In England and France such public conveyances are very well constructed. Even though you may pack into the carriages as many people as it is physically possible, there is no danger to the bus and there is no rule also for overloading.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—There, it is very strict.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—In France you can huddle.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—They like huddling in France. They always like huddling.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—Of course there the buses are very strong. No question of overload or breakdown.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—And the roads also are very very strong, nicer and better than ours (*laughter*).

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—There are ever so many points raised in this discussion and I shall give due consideration to them while dealing with matters relating to motor traffic. On one or two points I may speak a few words. With regard to the double punishment, there is some dissatisfaction. But it must be understood that the judicial punishments and the departmental punishments are not exclusive. One is subsidiary to the other, and it is not resorted to always. It is done

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

only in cases of grave offences. For instance, when a conviction is obtained and when the driver is given 6 or 8 months' hard labour on account of the seriousness of the offence, we feel that that man is no good. So his license is cancelled for ever. It is very rarely that the double punishment is meted out. But now I may give this much assurance that I shall be more discreet and careful in the use of that power. And with regard to the Police-men going in buses, there is the rule that they should not travel without payment. But of course I have to admit that they do it and it is not uncommon in other places also. If, however, complaints are received about this, the men are punished.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—May I know, Sir, how many punishments have been already meted out to those men ?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—I do remember that some of these men have been punished after I took charge. And with regard to the propesal of Mr. Nayar, the Hon'ble Member for Thiruviluamala, I have not the slightest objection to follow it along certain lines. But my suggestion is this. I would ask those service men that go along one way to come to a sort of agreement among themselves so that there may be no complaint. That is the only way to work out the suggestion of the Hon'ble Member.

Mr. T. K. Nayar.—That is alright.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—That is all I have to say by way of reply.

Mr. A. L. Antony.—I withdraw my motion.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 34—A.

Mr. K. T. Mathew,—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,247 for Office Establishment by Re. 1.*

Deputy President.—The next motion stands in the name of Mr. K. T. Mathew.

Mr. K. T. Mathew.— I don't move.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 35.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,19,234 for Executive Force by Re. 1.*

Deputy President.—Next cut by Mr. C. J. Mathew.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—Sir, my object in tabling this cut is just to point out one or two improvements which I suggest may be made for the convenience of the Police force. I understand that, so far as the Police constables posted on duty in the towns of Mattancheri, Trichur and Ernakulam are concerned, no sufficient accommodation has been provided for their lodging. In important cities, elsewhere as a rule, they are provided with

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

lines. I find an allotment in this budget in that direction. But I do not think that will be adequate. My point is that every constable posted in town Police Stations must be provided by Government with free quarters. Sufficient funds must be allotted to build lines which will accommodate all these Police men.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—We have already made a provision of Rs. 25,000 for the construction of Police lines. It is part of a scheme of a lakh of rupees which will spread itself to 4 years.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—If it is part of a big scheme, then I have nothing more to say. Another thing, I wanted to suggest, is the supply of cycles to Head Constables. In different parts of the town, where these Police constables are posted on patrol duty, the Head Constables must go round frequently and see they all properly carry out their work, especially during night patrol times. Therefore, it will be a right thing to supply the Head Constables with cycles, so much so, they may go and see whether the constables are doing duties properly. It will be almost impossible for these Head Constables to go walking and inspect the work of the constables posted in the different parts of the town. I say that either cycle allowances or cycles should be given to all the Head Constables doing duty in towns.

Another feature is about the status and pay of the Policemen. We have heard of the London Police and the wonderful things they do there. I don't say we could convert Cochin into London in that respect. Much of the corruption that we find with our Police force now can be stamped out if their pay and status are improved. I would, therefore, suggest that hereafter recruitments for the posts of constables shall be made only from boys who have passed the School Final Examination. That shall be our minimum standard. Education has much to do with the status. They will not stoop to corruption as much as the men without any status in life and without any sense of respectability about them. Another important reason, why our Police is not above corruption, is because they are receiving scanty allowances. It is such a scanty emolument that no Policeman with a small family even can maintain. Unless we give a decent pay which will accommodate them and which will maintain their family, there is absolutely no hope of our Police being above corruption. Policemen made blind by corruption can be made to open out their eye lids, only if their pay and status are improved. So their standard and status may be at once improved. I request the Police Commissioner to take necessary steps to that end.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—Are you getting any School Finals?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—I shall give any number of School Finals.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—The Director of Public Instruction has undertaken to supply me with any number of School Finals.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Is it as constables?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Yes.

Mr. A. L. Antony.—Along with this, the one matter which I have to bring to the notice of this House is that these Policemen who are posted to duty are not supplied with foot-wear or with any head-dress. They are to stand still bare-foot and bare-headed. I have seen them standing in the heat of the sun. They are human beings. Just in front of my house in Irinjalakkuda a man is always seen. He has always to stand in the sun. He cannot also have from his own pocket a head-dress or foot-wear. I do not know whether other people get it or not. At Irinjalakkuda I am sure that he has not got. I asked the Sub-Inspector of Police there about it. He told me that it is not supplied there. And the Irinjalakkuda Police Station constables are so very poor to have a head-dress or foot-wear.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—They are supplied with foot-wear and hats. But it is done only in important towns at present. Now I think that from next year onwards we can supply the constables attached to the Irinjalakkuda and other stations also with hats and foot-wears.

With regard to the suggestion of increasing the status and pay and also the removal of some of the disabilities of the Police, I am absolutely at one with the Hon'ble Member, and I think the Government will give due consideration to this suggestion. Government have already taken up the question of providing lines for all the stations and every year our idea is to finish one or two stations. So, in the course of 4 or 5 years, I expect that all the stations would be provided with lines.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 35—A.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 19,500 for T. A and Cycle allowance to Finger Print clerk by Re. 1.*

Deputy President.—The next motion is 35-A in the name of Mr. A. B. Salem.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Sir, I have tabled this motion for the purpose of calling attention to the disgraceful practice of obtaining finger prints in our State. Finger prints are taken only from a degraded part of society where European domination takes place. When conquered races are concerned, thay take finger prints from them. Not a single country takes finger prints.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Diwan Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese.—France.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I do not know. You tell me, if you want. Not a single European in India is asked to give his finger print. At the Registrar's office, how many finger prints are taken?

Deputy President.—It is only in the case of illiterate people.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—To take the finger print from one who objects to it is only degrading. If a party is not able to sign, 2 witnesses must be taken. It is quite sufficient for our purposes. There is no necessity to take the finger print of the party. Suppose it is a false personage and the finger print is taken. You will be quite unable to detect him by taking the finger print. There may be so many other clues to detect. If detected, he must be punished. Supposing a party who has put a false finger print is detected, wherefrom can you get the clue?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—I think from a Police point of view the finger prints are taken to check the previous convictions of the accused, and that is found to be very useful. It is only very recently that a murder has been detected by means of the finger print. So, I think this can never be done away with.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 36.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar.—*To omit the allotment of Rs. 4,000 for Temporary Establishment—Lump provision for traffic staff to be entertained.*

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar.—Sir, to omit the allotment of Rs. 4,000, lump provision, for the entertainment of a traffic staff. Sir, it should not be supposed that I am against the entertainment of any staff for the purpose of controlling traffic. The point I want to emphasise is that I am always against these lump provisions, and it is a peculiar feature in this year's budget. In every Department you find a number of lump provisions coming in without any details. Especially after the resolution—a modest resolution—which was passed in this Council for the purpose of appointing a committee, something like a Public Accounts Committee, and which was rejected also by the Government, I really cannot understand how this House can support these lump provisions, the details of which we may not have any means of ascertaining afterwards. We would like to know how this money is going to be spent As regards details. So far as this particular provision is concerned, the Commissioner of Police has been pleased to give us some information. But I do not know whether the information that he has supplied us exhausts the matter so far as the whole thing is concerned. The

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

idea is to fix the pay of the Traffic Inspector at Rs. 100—150, and then another Sub-Inspector on Rs. 50—70 and a typist or a clerk on Rs. 40. The whole figure, I do not think, will come to four thousand rupees. So far as the principle is concerned, I think the House will agree with me (*hear, hear*).

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—About the Education Department we have given almost every detail.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar.—So far as the Education Department is concerned, the turn will come. When we survey the whole budget this is the first item that comes first. My question is what is the objection to give details. Unless it is so very urgent that the matter cannot be delayed further, I would like to know what is the difficulty in furnishing the details as to who this four thousand rupees is to be spent. There seems to be some sort of suspicion in your minds.

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—But we are anxious that you should know that.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—So far as the Traffic Inspector is concerned, we are at present going to create the post as a temporary one.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar.—Therefore, you are only going to experiment it by creating the post as a temporary one. We have been pressing for a long time for the consideration of the Government that a permanent Traffic Department should be created to check and control the motor traffic Just as in the Forest Department where you have got temporary staff for the past 18 years and where the poor subordinates are not getting pension, you are going to keep this Department also as a temporary one. It was only on a former occasion when the Conservator of Forests said that there are a good number of temporary hands in his Department, it was pointed out that no posts should be kept temporary for a period beyond a certain limit. My point is that this should be made a permanent one, and it might have to be enlarged also. I do not mind whether four thousand rupees is put down or not, and I hope that the Government will not hesitate to spend the necessary amount so far as the Department is concerned. The number of motor vehicles has increased, and I think that a time may come when Rs. 14,000 even may not be sufficient for the purpose. So far as the amount is concerned, we would like to know more details.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—May I know if the Inspector of Motor Vehicles should have a technical knowledge also?

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar.—No, Sir.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—He has to inspect the condition of the motor cars.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Traffic has nothing to do with the motor cars.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—Therefore, he has nothing to do with the parts of the motor cars. Then how can he know when a brake will break down ?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—I do not think that anybody can find exactly the breaking point.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—What is the objection to have a trained man who can test the condition of motor cars, not the exact point, but more or less by trying it and by taking it round? If you pay Rs. 100 to 150, you will easily get such a man. I do not agree with the Member for Engineering when he says that he cannot find out when a car is running whether it is on the breaking point. Very often one can see by using his ear properly, by seeing how the visible parts, like wheels, function. When we entertain a man to control traffic, why not a trained man ?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—The Traffic Inspector is generally not a technically qualified man anywhere. You will have a Brake Certificate Inspector who tests the brakes of the cars and the general condition of cars. That is all what the Government can do.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—The Brake Certificate Inspector is a man who comes across cars only once or twice a year. But the Traffic Inspector sees a car every day. Suppose a car is going to break down, if the Traffic Inspector knows something about the condition of the cars, he can note that. Suppose the front wheel is very badly bobbing or the steering is very badly going,..

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—Anybody with a little common sense will understand if the front wheel is bobbing, or the steering is bad .

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—I have seen buses going on for days and days together practically on the point of breaking down, the whole thing going like a drunken man.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—But it doesn't break down. (*Laughter.*)

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—It breaks down too.

My point is this. It does not require expert knowledge and it will not require a great price in the shape of pay. Cannot the Government give them an initial training ? Another thing I want to ask is has the Department worked out the cost of the scheme ? Preliminarily, will Rs. 4,000 meet the expenses for one year? Is it fixed approximately or is it only a vague guess ?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—At the present scale it will be sufficient.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—The Member in charge of the Police told us that there will be one man at Rs. 100—150 and

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

another man on 50—70 and then there is to be a clerk. That does not work out Rs. 4,000. We just want to have an idea.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—I understand that this is a rough amount. The scheme that is proposed to be put into execution is this. One Inspector at Rs. 100—150, a Sub-Inspector at Rs. 50—70 and a clerk at Rs. 25. Then there is the Brake Inspector's pay. That is at Rs. 100—120. It comes to roughly 3,400 and odd, and then there is the T. A.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—Why can't you ask for those figures rather than this lump sum?

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—The figures that are here were prepared by the end of Edavam. At that time these details had not been worked out.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—But you have got the figures now. Please give it to the House so that we may pass it.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—The Member for the Police just now gave the details.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Roughly.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—Well, only at that stage is it now.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Perhaps it has not been sanctioned by the Diwan.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—I cannot divulge all that now.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. അയ്യപ്പൻ.—പുതിയ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനങ്ങളിൽ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറഞ്ഞവക്ക് പ്രിഫറൻസ് കൊടുത്താൽ കൊള്ളാം.

ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി പ്രസിഡന്റ്.—അത് ഒഴിവുകൾ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. അയ്യപ്പൻ.—ഉണ്ടാകുമ്പോൾ കൊടുത്താൽ കൊള്ളാം.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—I did not hear it, please.

Deputy President.—He wants to know whether in these appointments the claims of the depressed classes will be considered.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Certainly.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—Are these Inspectors to be graduates?

Mr. P Nilakanta Menon.—Yes, the Sub-Inspector and the Traffic Inspector should be graduates.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—What about the Brake Certificate Inspector?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—There, I think, we will give it to a man with technical qualification.

Mr. K. P. Kannan Nayar.—In view of the explanations given I do not press.

The motion was withdrawn with leave.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Motion No. 36—A.

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—*To omit the allotment of Rs. 4,000 for lump provision for the entertainment of Traffic Staff.*

Deputy President.—36 A, Mr. Raja.

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—I don't move.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 37.

Mr. A. L. Antony.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,500 for clothing by Re. 1.*

Deputy President.—No. 37, Mr. A. L. Antony. He is absent.

The motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 37—A.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,500 for clothing by Re. 1.*

Deputy President.—No. 37 A, Mr. Salem.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I have tabled this motion to call the attention of the House to the policy of clothing of Police with clothes locally manufactured if possible, or at least with clothes manufactured in India. We can get excellent cloth to clothe our Police. The idea was taken well by the Government and I am thankful for it to the Government, and I know the Government view. But I tabled this so that a public expression of opinion may also be made so that the matter may become a fixed policy in the State. It is only for that purpose that I have tabled this motion.

Deputy President.—If I remember correctly, 'The Sitaram' is supplying Hyderabad with clothes for the Police.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—May I know from the Commissioner of Police what a Policeman's uniform in khaki costs

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Rs. 68-0, if I remember right.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Including stitching charges ?

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Yes.

With regard to this point, Government is considering it, and if suitable cloth is available, I have not the slightest objection.

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—The Hyderabad and the Mysore Governments get it from the 'Sitaram's'.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—But there is one difficulty. Contract is given for dresses and the contractors have to get the cloth.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Contractors must be told in the tender that they must supply cloth manufactured either in Cochin or at least in India.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—This year's contract is already given. I will make an attempt next year.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—If such contractors cannot be found, we can supply you with contractors of that kind.

Deputy President.—So you don't press.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—No. A circular has been issued by the Diwan to this effect. So the Hon'ble Member could have accepted it.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 38.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,97,284 for Temporary Establishment by Re. 1.*

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—I don't move.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 38—A.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To omit the allotment of Rs. 1,83,075 for Police.*

Deputy President.—No. 38—A, by Mr. Salem.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I don't move.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

Motion No. 39.

Mr. A. S. Harihara Ayyar.—*To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,97,284 under Demand No. XVII by Re. 1.*

Mr. A. S. Harihara Ayyar.—Sir, this is also something about the bus traffic. In giving timings, when several timings are given to the same bus owner, he monopolises the whole time and he runs only a limited number of buses thereby causing inconvenience to the public who have to wait unnecessarily. If at all a bus owner takes several timings, he must be bound to run buses for all those times.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—That is the rule. If he does not run the service four or five times consecutively for a particulr timing, the timings will be cancelled.

Mr. A. S. Harihara Ayyar.—But that is a rule that is never given effect to.

Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon.—Anyhow the point will be considered.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motions Nos. 39A and 40—41.

Mr. E. Ikkanda Warriar.—*To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,01,000 under Demand No. XVII by Re. 1.*

Dr. A. R. Menon.— *Do.*

Do. *Do.*

Deputy President.—Mr. Ikkanda Warriar and Dr. A. R. Menon are absent.

Hence these motions were considered witharawn.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Deputy President.—All the motions are over. I shall now put the Demand to the vote of the House.

Question proposed: "*That the allotment for Demand No. XVII—Police be granted*".

Question put and agreed to.

6. XXVII—Public Works —Rs. 15,90,142.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—I rise to move for a grant of Rs. 15,90,142 for the Public Works Department for the coming year.

This demand is, I am proud to say, the largest which was moved before this Council in any of the previous years. The original works on communications are responsible for Rs. 2,57,037. Many new lines of communications are proposed to be opened. The Nelliampathi Ghat road work is perhaps the most important of them all. This road is expected to be about 11 miles long, for which earthwork and rock-blasting have been completed for the first five miles. Bridges and culvert works are now in progress. Many deep ravines had to be spanned, and those of you who have seen only road-constructions on the plains can have no idea of the difficult nature of the work in the Nelliampathi Hills. The Planters have already started raising young tea-plants in the Hills and they have installed the necessary machinery to start tea-manufacture on a moderate scale. The plantations, Sir, is one which yields very good revenue, and I only wish that Cochinites would form a corporation and get lands assigned in Nelliampathies for tea. This is an opportunity which should not be passed over in ignorance. I wish the representatives of the people here assembled would take up with their constituents this important question.

Another road which should be mentioned is the one which will open up the inaccessible area of Elanad in the Talappalli Taluk. This road was mentioned in the budget of last year as the Palayannur-Vaniampara road. Investigations showed that Chelakkara is the natural outlet for Elanad for various reasons. Chelakkara is a much bigger market than Palayannur. The Railway Station at Mullurkara is much more easily reached from Elanad than the Lakkidi Station, which would have to be taken if the alignment is through Palayannur. Lakkidi is on the remote side of the Bharathapuzha (Ponnani River) across which there is no bridge at present, nor is there one likely to be constructed in the near future. The distance from Elanad to Mullurkara Railway Station will be about 13 miles, while to Lakkidi it will be only 11 miles, but with, however, the natural barrier of the river to cross. And the distance to Trichur by Vaniampara will be about 17 miles. From the above it will be

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

seen that the alignment through Chelakkara has special advantages. A hospital and Registry Office are, however, at Palayannur. But the shortest line of communication for the goods traffic is one of the prime considerations while preparing a project for road construction. The distance between Palayannur and Trichur at present is 26 miles 2 furlongs, but *via* Vaniampara it will be about 26 miles. Nothing is, therefore, gained by having a connecting line by the new road to reduce the distance between Palayannur and Trichur. Whenever funds permit, however, anothor road may be constructed to Palayannur also in due course.

The connecting road between Thalasseri and Nelluwaye is also budgetted for the next year. In this case also there are two alternative alignments; one passing through Thalasseri, Thitchur to Nelluwaye while the other through Thalasseri, Varavur and Chittanda.

The latter passes through the centre of the Cochin Territory in that area, while the other cuts the Erumapatti road at its centre, with prospects for extending to Anjur and thence to Trichur.

I had an informal discussion yesterday with the Member for Cheruturutti and his arguments in favour of the Thalasseri-Nelluvaye line appeared convincing in the light of certain details of the existing roads in Varavur which were not brought to my notice hitherto. I will, before finally submitting my recommendations to the Government, conduct all the investigations necessary so that my final alignment would serve the country best.

The Mala to Adur road will be completed next year and another road in that locality, pressed to my special notice by the Member for Chalakkudi, will also be taken up. I refer to the road between the Mala road and the Chalakkudi Railway Station.

The Karalam-Kiluthani road will fill a long felt want for the Karalam people who at present are cut off from all parts of the world, during the monsoons when the floods of the river Karuvannur surround them.

The Peppathipara to Veliyanad road will be of great use to an area which at present has no communication at all. This area is very fertile, is a great paddy producing country and its exports in pepper and essential oils are trades of no mean importance. This line has further to be extended to Kaipathur and then to Keecheri in due course. That brings me to a bridge which we are going to construct across the Panar *thodu*. This will complete the link between Keecheri and Mulanturuttu, a distance of about 6 miles.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

There remains to be said only of two or three minor roads, *viz.*, the Melur road and the Echippara road. These will, of course, be completed by the middle of next year.

I wish to remind you, in this connection, that fixing up road alignments in big projects is a very responsible and complicated problem. Any alignment, however good, will always be opposed by certain people who will approach you with monster petitions. A thorough knowledge of the country has to be acquired and first appearances as a rule are seldom reliable. A road once aligned is there to remain, either as a monument of wisdom or of folly of its designer. A small time lost in threshing out the whole question and interviewing the inhabitants, cross-questioning them, is not time really lost; but it is time and money gained. There is an old Egyptian proverb " build in a hurry means no end of worry ".

The proposals of this year in road construction were not made after such investigation or after any investigations at all. And that explains why it was not possible for me till late in the year to get my estimates completed. I may say now that all excepting the Nelluwaye-Thalasseri road will be started within a few days, possibly by the beginning of Chingam, and a progress which you will appreciate will be shown during the next year.

In this connection I very much regret that the limitation of funds has not permitted me to take up the Chengal *thodu* bridge work which will connect up the isolated territory of Vellarapilli with the main land. This work will roughly cost about Rs. 40,000. I have my estimates ready for the Korayar bridge; but this also, I am very sorry to say, is destined to wait for some time for its execution.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—For it is in the Chittur Taluk and because it is far away from the centre. As a representative of the people of the Chittur Taluk I can very well say that. It is because we are far away from the head-quarters.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—No. It is simply due to want of funds.

Mr. A. Eachara Menon.—We have been asking for this project for the last four years.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—We had our estimates ready but had not got it done because of want of funds.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Because it was in the Chittur Taluk and far away from the centre.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—With the possible exceptions of the connections between the Ernakulam and the Chittur, Mukundapuram and Cranganur, Chennamangalam and

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Parur, the works indicated above will complete the linking up of all isolated portions in Cochin with the mainland.

Certain rural areas have also to be opened up by communications, and so far as I know, they are some portions to the north of Chelakkara in the Talappalli Taluk, Muriyad, Nellayi in the Mukundapuram Taluk, Kallur, Trikkur, Varandarappilli also in the Mukundapuram Taluk, and a few villages to the east of the Vaniampara road in Trichur Taluk. It is my ambition to be able to take up these works shortly, and I propose to get the estimates ready for these works next year so that they may be taken up without delay as and when funds permit.

You will notice that the allotments for the maintenance of roads have been increased from next year forwards. The condition of our roads at present is fair; but experience has shown that some roads, notably the Vaniampara road, do not stand up to the heavy traffic they convey. Lack of proper rollers is a great handicap, but I am now proposing to purchase one steam roller for every Taluk. A roller will be purchased next year, and this will be fitted with scarifiers the function of which is to break the old metal before renewals are made. This latter work is never done satisfactorily by manual labour and the contractors are always unwilling to do the work in a thorough manner.

Irrigation works of an original nature to an extent of Rs. 1,24,370 are budgetted for next year. They include the Muriyad to Kakkathuruthi canal which is by far the most important one. The object of this canal is three-fold. It will form a drainage for the Muriyad lake which in turn will give relief to the Parappukkara and other villages from the effects of flood. Next, the lands to the south and west of Irinjalakkuda Town which at present suffer from drought during the Mundakan season can be irrigated. And lastly, if not the most important, navigation facilities will be afforded to the Irinjalakkuda and the connected areas to send its goods to the Cochin Harbour. The importance of canal navigation and its superiority over railways for the transport of agricultural products is not one which requires explanation. Canal navigation is much cheaper, and where time is not a limiting factor, it has no peer in its line for economic transportation. Especially is this the case when dealing with agricultural products the price of which weight by weight is much inferior to a manufactured product. All agricultural countries, therefore, have to develop canal navigation wherever possible for being prosperous. Many motives were assigned to me for choosing this work in preference to the Karuvannur Diversion at Kottikkal. I have dealt at some length how the latter work is not going to help anybody to an appreci-

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

able extent in my speech on Monday last. I shall not, therefore, dwell at length on it at present.

I wish also to bring to your notice that, though there is only a provision of Rs. 30,000 for this work in 1105, it is my belief that I shall be able to ask for a supplementary grant before the year ends. This work will ultimately cost about Rs. 3,00,000.

The Manapat Chira is another work which is ready for execution next year. An estimate for Rs. 44,000 has been prepared. The work consists of raising the entire embankment which is 850 feet long by an average height of 6 feet above its present level. The quantity of water stored will thereby increase from 3·5 millions of cubic feet to 5·3 millions. This will bring in about 100 acres of *parambas* into paddy cultivation and will convert about 427·36 acres of single crop lands into double crop. The water cess will bring in an additional revenue of Rs. 1,600 or a little less than 3 per cent which is a very good return for irrigation works.

The Lift Irrigation Scheme at Vellarappilli owes its origin to the untiring efforts of the Economic Development Board. This consists of pumping the waters from the Alwaye river to the land in Vellarappilli which at present suffers from inundation during the monsoons and droughts for the *Mundakan*. The scheme is meant to relieve the latter difficulty. The Lift Irrigation for paddy lands in the west coast has in my opinion great scope for improvement. Water is plentiful at all seasons, if not at the surface, a few feet below it which makes it economically possible to pump by machinery. I am not proposing to purchase any new machine this year; but to utilise the machinery which were put out of commission in the Chowwara Water Works.

Then there is the old Konath River Bund which is awaiting the approval of the Travancore Government. I hope the approval will be communicated to us shortly.

The Special Irrigation Staff which was appointed about a year and five months ago have given me satisfaction. They investigated the proposals of the diversions of the Karuvannur and the Manali rivers, the irrigation of the Thamarachal *padom* lands and also the diversion of the portion of the Kurumali river for irrigation purposes. The Thamarachal Irrigation Scheme costing Rs. 40,000 has claims for consideration.

The Muriyad drainage canal will shortly be ready, and their efforts, so far, have given us the relative levels of so many places in the Mukundapuram Taluk, the flood characteristics of rivers which have increased our technical information. With these data it is possible for us to predict floods and give accurate opinion on irrigation details with ease. This-a-year-and-a-half

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

of work—is, I consider, certainly an asset to our topographical knowledge of the country.

I propose that their services be retained for the next year also when they will proceed to Chittur for the selection of a reservoir site on either sides of the river and carry out the Manapat and Muriyad schemes.

It is a well-known fact for the people in Chittur how we are handicapped for the want of a reservoir which can store water for at least about ten to fifteen days during an irrigation season.

The Anamalai river is very erratic and failure of rains suddenly affects the flow. Distribution work has, therefore, considerable difficulties. If we are fortunate in discovering the site, the trouble in distribution of water will be a thing of the past.

We have paid sufficient attention to the improvements to the Mulattara, Kunnamkattupathi and Thembramadakku canals last year. With the instalment of work budgetted for the next year in Mulattara, the improvement to the main canal will be complete.

I am very happy to inform you that the crops of last year in the whole of Chittur Taluk were a success and the season has started well this year. There have been complaints about slight misdemeanours on the part of the irrigation staff.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Before you leave the subject, are you aware that much corruption exists among the menial staff for the distribution of water? I say there is much corruption as a landlord and as a person who has investigated these cesas and that is why I openly say this.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—I investigated some 10 or 12 cases in which the landlords came to me complaining that they did not get water. I went down to investigate every one of them and found them baseless, and in one case when I went to the spot, the tenant was not there at all. He ran out because his lands were very well irrigated and the landlord himself was puzzled. I admit there is possibility for some little corruption there but it cannot be helped.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—There is a *mamool* collection there from tenant to tenant and from jenmi to jenmi. If that is not given, water is not given in time.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—I do not subscribe to it and I dare say the probable *mamool* of a cloth or few annas for Vishu to the low paid servants by the ryots is not one to be raised to the dignity of "corruption".

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—The report of the officer on the spot is very clear. I went there once and made an enquiry.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Dr. A. G. Menon.—They purposely did not give any water to me till the Peishkar came there and ordered water to be given to me. They never thought that I will get the Assistant Mr. Narayana Ayyar and the Tahsildar and the Peishkar together. It is because they were afraid to ask the customary dues from me thinking that I might bring it to the notice of the Chief Engineer.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—As I said, there may have been slight misdemeanours, but I assure you that it is not general. It has not assumed any serious proportions. There may be one case here and one case there. But whenever I get at a case, I give very very severe punishments. That is one of the best ways to check it.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—It is not of a small proportion. A man who lives there will alone be able to understand it.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—The officer at the spot has been knocked out very well.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—But you don't dive deep. We are cultivators and we feel it.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—I sent for that officer and he came and explained matters and the local people said he is a good man.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Yes, Sir, but there will not be many of our standing to come before the Divisional Officer and report all this. There is also the other case, *viz.*, in the cultivation of the next crop they will be put to trouble.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—Whenever we come to investigate cases we always find that there is nothing wrong but still there is a cry. When I go to enquire, I find no case of any partial distribution.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—For the second crop seedlings they did not give water properly.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—But the harvest was very good, and 'properly' is a vague term.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—That is the first crop. I shall give you such specific instances if you happen to come to Chittur.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—Yes, please give me such instances and I shall go into them.

But I may assure you that very many of such reports are exaggerated versions. Whenever I go to Chittur I make it a special point to hear the complaints from ryots on distribution. I used to feel interested at such complaints. I invariably go to the fields and examine conditions at first hand. I seldom see any glaring instance of partiality in distribution in Chittur. It cannot be gainsaid that, when it comes to the question of complaining, the ryots always exaggerate their grievances for the

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

purpose of getting some better considerations than their neighbours. I, therefore, request the Members concerned to make personal investigations of all complaints brought to them. Otherwise it is possible that they don't get the real facts, however much one may have confidence in the words of their tenants.

Buildings of course is a branch of the Public Works Department. It is only a means by which other Departments may carry on their administrations for the benefit of the public. Medical Department is conspicuous in this section, notably in the construction of a hospital for Mattancheri and the Adur Leper Asylum works. We hope to complete the Leper Asylum works next year. The Civil Hospital in Chalakkudi is in fair progress.

Regarding building construction, I must first point out that I stand in an anomalous position in view of the fact that these works are being done for other Departments according to the schemes formulated by them. Public Works Department only helps them to realise their schemes. Whatever criticisms you have against the scheme should be directed to the Department concerned and not to the Public Works Department. As usual, the Education Department is responsible for the major part of the expenditure in this section. Opinion appears divided as regards the advisability of shifting the College to Anappara. It appears that the Madras University Commission have strongly recommended this scheme and are pressing for it. Of course we need not be bound by their recommendations, when the stake is so large.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—But what about the College in Ernakulam, please? Is it to be abolished?

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—It does not follow. There is going to be a Residential College at Anappara. That is all.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Then why do you say this "shifting of the College"?

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—Of course, it is.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—We shall go into it when we take up Education.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—But it will be one of the most outstanding Colleges of its kind set in an ideal place. The College will be a residential one having accommodation both for girls and boys. It will have extensive play grounds, foot-ball and cricket fields, tennis and golf. The Cochin students, our next generation, need not be sorry in their later life that they did not feel the healthy enthusiasm of sports. And the vigorous life they will learn to live will stand them in good stead in their later life. Sir, the question of suitability of the

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

site for the College on these lines is very sound, and let us, therefore, accomplish it. This decision will never be regretted.

We propose to do some important works in the Police Department. The gallant Member has drawn up a scheme for accommodation of the Policemen in the different stations and, I think, you will concede that the works are useful and necessary to keep up proper discipline and efficiency of the Department. The programme for the Mechanical Budget concerns mainly with water supply and the electric plants.

A tug has recently been purchased. Provision of Rs. 25,000 for a barge is made for the next year. Further extensions to the Trichur Water Supply is contemplated next year. A successful tube well has also been sunk in Aylur. Improvements to this Water Works system also is provided for.

Well, Sir, I shall not take up any more of your time. I am proud to say that this year's budget of the Public Works Department has one salient feature, which is, that money is not proposed to be frittered away in small works, but only for schemes of magnitude and of far-reaching importance.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—On a point of information. Page 24, Appendix B, item No. 279. The amount estimated is Rs. 24,000, amount spent Rs. 21,590, and the balance Rs. 14,000. I want to know how that figure was arrived at.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—24,000 is the budget allotment for 1104, 21,000 and odd is the amount spent already this year and 14,000 is the fresh estimate.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Estimates vary every year?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—It depends upon how many people you are employing in one year.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Don't you estimate for the whole work?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—That item is "Investigation of Irrigation Projects". It is not a work in brick and mortar.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—This year's budget also contains a *chira* and a bathing ghat for the people of Vadakkancheri. I do not know how that finds a place under Irrigation.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—It is not the construction of the bathing ghat alone, but it is the construction of the bathing ghat and the *chira*. The *chira* is for irrigation and the bathing ghat can easily be done along with the construction of the *chira*.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Page 16, allotment for 1105, constructing a Registry Office at Vellarappalli, amount allotted Rs. 3.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—It is a mistake. It is 3 thousand.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Sir, I have to ask some questions for information.

Deputy President.—Time is up. You can do it to-morrow.

The House rose for the day at 5 p. m.

T. K. KRISHNA MENON,

Secretary to the Council.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly